PERSIAN LITERATURE

A BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SURVEY

BY
C. A. STOREY

VOLUME II, PART 2

E. MEDICINE

PUBLISHED WITH THE AID OF THE WELLCOME TRUST
BY
THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
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PREFACE

CHARLES AMBROSE STOREY died on 24th April, 1967, leaving to the Royal Asiatic Society his whole estate apart from some minor bequests. Among his literary remains was found a mass of material prepared for his *Persian Literature : a Bio-bibliographical Survey,* some of which appeared to be in the form in which he was accustomed to submit his copy to the printer.

The Society was concerned to ensure that as much as possible of Storey's important work should be made available to the public at large. Accordingly, Mrs. Ann Walsh was employed to investigate, with the advice of the undersigned, the materials which had come into the Society's possession. It appeared that one section at least, that dealing with works on medical subjects, was so far as could be determined complete and ready for the press. It is published herewith. Other sections will follow, it is hoped, in due course.

The entries drawn up by Storey have been left almost exactly as they were found. Each reference to a manuscript was checked with the catalogue in which it was originally described. That this proved scarcely to be necessary will come as no surprise to those who were acquainted with Storey and were familiar with the meticulous accuracy with which his writings were invariably compiled. Mrs. Walsh and the present writer have added practically nothing to, and have taken nothing away from, the original Storey autograph.

It was realized at a fairly early stage that any attempt to bring *Persian Literature* up to date, by incorporating references to manuscripts reported since its author gave up work on his masterpiece, would be a huge undertaking, quite beyond the resources currently at the Society's disposal. (It is estimated that some 300 catalogues have been published since Storey laid down his pen, or were not available to him at the time of writing.)

We have deemed it useful to give as an appendix a list of manuscripts in the catalogues scanned by Storey which he did not, for various reasons, include in his work. These normally

consist of unidentified works, fragments of unknown provenance, or writings to which a date cannot be assigned.

The next section to be prepared for publication will contain particulars of works on science, arts and crafts, and the occult sciences.

The unstinting help of Professor G. H. Meredith-Owens, Librarian of the Society from 1964 to 1970, greatly lightened the editors' task, but when this work became ready for the press it was realized that the cost of publication was beyond the means of the Royal Asiatic Society. The Wellcome Trustees were approached and very kindly agreed to provide a subsidy so that the book could be published.

J. D. Pearson.

E. MEDICINE

Chester Beatty Pers. Cat. = *The Chester Beatty Library. A catalogue of the Persian manuscripts and miniatures . . . Edited by J. V. S. Wilkinson* [*Vol. I, A. J. Arberry Vols. II, III*]. Dublin 1959–62. 3 vols.

Elgood = *A medical history of Persia and the Eastern Caliphate from the earliest times until the year* A.D. *1932. By C. E.* Cambridge, 1951.

Fonahn = *Zur Quellenkunde der persischen Medizin. Von Adolf Fonahn* (*Kristiania*). Leipzig, 1910.

London. Royal Coll. Physicians = *Catalogue of Oriental Manuscripts in the Library of the Royal College of Physicians. By A. S. Tritton.* (*JRAS.* 1951 pp. 182–92).

Mushār = *A Bibliography of books printed in Persian. Compiled by Khân Bâbâ Moshâr. Fihrist i kitābhāyi chāpī i fārsī.* Tihrān, 1958.

Strasbourg = *Catalogue général des manuscrits des bibliothèques publiques de France. Tome 47, Strasbourg.* Par . . . Ernest Wickersheimer. Paris 1923.

Tihrān Med. Fac. = *Fihrist i kutub i khaṭṭī i Kitābkhānah i Dānishkadah i Pizishkī.* Compiled by Ḥasan Rah-āvard. Tihrān 1333/1954.

'Uyūn al-anbā' = *'U. al-a. fī ṭabaqāt al-aṭibbā'*. Biographies of physicians. By Aḥmad b. Qāsim, called Ibn Abī Uṣaybi'a Arabic text. 2 vols. Cairo A.H. 1299/1882.

345. **Hippocrates,** the "Father of Medicine", called in the Islāmic languages Ibuqrāṭ [1] (also Ibbuqrāṭ?) or, more frequently, Buqrāṭ, is said to have been born in the island of Kōs ("Cos"), off the coast of Asia Minor, at a date corresponding to 460 B.C. and to have died at Larissa, in Thessaly, at an advanced age variously given (85 and so on to 110) (see *Ency. Brit.*, *Chambers's Encyclopædia*, and the works cited in those publications).

(1) ***Aphorisms.***

Persian translation: ***Mulakhkhaṣ i Fuṣūl i Buqrāṭī,*** the *Aphorisms* with Galen's commentary translated in 1286/1869–70

[1] This is the pronunciation indicated in the *Lughat-nāmah.*

from the Arabic [of Ḥunain b. Isḥāq] with additions and explanations by S. Ghulām-Ḥasanain (so Āṣafīyah II p. 976 no. 434) or Ghulām-Ḥusain (so Edwards) Kintūrī[1] Nīshāpūrī, known as 'Allāmah i Kintūrī[2]: [**Lucknow,** 1872?°] (160 pp.); [**Lucknow**] 1886° (112 pp. N.K.).

(2) ***Risālah i qabrīyah,*** on the signs of approaching death, translated from the Arabic by M. 'Aṭā' Allāh b. M. Yūsuf Khān: **Lahore** 1873* (on the margin of pp. 180–91 of the *Alfāẓ i adwiyah* (for which see *PL.* II p. 255) Muḥammadī Pr.); [**Delhi**] 1874* (on the margin of the same work); **Fīrōzpūr** [1886°] (on the margin of the same work).

346. **Aristotle** died at Chalcis in Euboea in 322 B.C. (see *Ency. Brit.*, etc.).

(1) ***Problēmata,*** a small collection of questions and answers relating to medicine and natural science.

Persian translation: ***Risālah i Mā bāl***[3] professedly made directly from the Greek by Aṣghar Ḥusain b. Ghulām-Ghauth [for whom see p. 296]: place? 1260/1844 (Āṣafīyah II p. 954 nos. 550, 595); place? 1260/1844 (*R. i Su'āl u jawāb i ṭibbīyah.* Āṣafīyah II p. 952 no. 122); **Delhi** 1268/1852* (*R. i M.b. dar ḥāl i ṭibb.* 16 pp. Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.); 1271/1855* (*R. i Su'āl juawāb i ṭibbīyah.* Appended to the *Kifāyah i Manṣūrī* (see p. 225 *infra*). Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.); **Lahore** [1872?°*] (*J. u s. dar 'ilm i ṭibb mashhūr R. i M. b. dar ḥ. i ṭ.* 8 pp. Sulṭānī Pr.); 1895° (*R. i s. u j. . . .* On margin of the *Tashrīḥ i Manṣūrī*, pp. 29–40).

(2) ***Sirr al-asrār*** (beg. *Khātimah i khitāmīyah i murakkabāt al-siyāsah*), a short treatise on hygiene said to have been written by order of Alexander: **Ivanow** 1597 (3) (foll. 118–28. Late 18th cent.), possibly also **Ḥamīdīyah** 1463 (2) (Horn 551, Fonahn 402).

347. "In A.D. 77–78 **Dioscorides** of Anazarba, in Cilicia, wrote his great work [in Greek] on materia medica, which still remains

[1] Cf. *PL.* I p. 1006 n.3, 1026 n.l.

[2] According to *Dharī'ah* V p. 111 no. 458 S. Ghulām-Ḥasanain Kintūrī was born in 1247/1831-2 and died in 1337/1918–19.

[3] So called because in Arabic the first question is *Mā bāl al-ḥayawān an yadibba wa-yamshiya . . .* in Aṣghar Ḥusain's translation *Chirā bachah i akthar i ḥayawānāt i dīgar siwā-yi insān az waqt i paidāyish bar zamīn mī-rawad u mashy mī-kunad u ḥāl i bachah i ādamī chunīn nīst.*

the most important work on the plants and drugs used in ancient times (of which about 400 were enumerated) and until the 17th century was held as the most valuable guide to medicinal plants and drugs extant." (*Ency. Brit.* 11th ed., vol. xxi, p. 356a, under Pharmacy).

Peri hūlēs iātrikēs (i.e. "Concerning Materia Medica").

Arabic translations: see Brockelmann I p. 206, l. 8 from foot, p. 207 (11); *Sptbd.* I pp. 369[13], 371[2].

Glossary: *Fihrist i adwiyah i Kitāb* (or *Maqālāt*) *i Diyusqūrīdis,* divided into six chapters and containing "Persian, Arabic, Hindī, Greek and Kashtīlā [= Castilian?] words and botanical and zoological terms with illustrations": **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 441 ("undated but old": see Nadhīr Aḥmad 281).

348. Ostensibly for Khusrau Anūshirwān (A.D. 531–78) were composed:

(1) ***Mukhtaṣar i mufīd,*** a handbook for use in the absence of a physician, consisting according to the preface of nineteen chapters: **Tashkent** Acad. I 537 (consisting of 18 chapters. 39 foll. A.H. 1240/1824–5).

(2) ***Naṣīḥat-nāmah [i Sārūq i ḥakīm]*** (beg. *Bi-dān-kih S. i ḥ. Nūshīrwān i Dād* [*ār?*] *rā naṣīḥat kard u guft chūn ba-d-īn 'amal numāī*), rules for the preservation of health: Fonahn no. 108, **Berlin** 14 (45).

349. There are several Arabic works devoted to the medical information contained in Traditions of the Prophet Muḥammad. One of the best known, in Persia at any rate, is the ***Ṭibb al-Nabī*** of Abū 'l-'Abbās Ja'far b. M. **al-Mustaghfirī** al-Nasafī al-Samarqandī, who died in 432/1041 and was buried at Nasaf (see Sam'ānī, *Ansāb* (in Arabic) fol. 528 b; *Shadharāt al-dhahab* (in Arabic) III p. 249; *Rauḍāt al-jannāt* (in Arabic) I p. 160; *al-Fawā'id al-bahīyah* (in Arabic) p. 57; *Hadīyat al-aḥbāb* p. 258; *Raiḥānat al-adab* IV p. 19).

Ṭibb al-Nabī : Ḥ. Kh. IV p. 132[1], Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 617, **Mashhad** V p. 124 no. 607 (A.H. 1084/1673).

Editions: **Tihrān** 1293/1876 (so Brockelmann, who does not mention his authority) and also in the editions (more than one:

see Mashhad cat. I *fṣl* 4, ptd. bks., nos. 43–6) of M. Bāqir Majlisī's *Biḥār al-anwār*, vol. xiv, in which it is incorporated.

Persian translations: (a) ***Tarjamah i Ṭibb al-Nabī***, a translation by "Wāṣif" (who was alive in 1096/1685 and is therefore doubtless identical with Mahdī "Wāṣif" [1] or "Wāṣif i Āl i Muḥammad", author of the *Mazhar al-i'jāz* [2]: **Qum** n.d. (50 pp. Mushār I 1087).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Ṭibb al-Nabī***, by S. Ḥusain b. Naṣr Allāh 'Arab-bāghī Urūmiya'ī (d. 1369/1949–50: cf. *PL.* I p. 1206): **Tihrān** 1353/1934–5 (appended to the translator's *Ṭarīqat al-baiḍā'* together with his translation of the *Risālat al-dhahabīyah*, for which see below. Mushār I 405).

350. **'Alī** b. Mūsā **al-Riḍā**, the Eighth Imām, died in 203/818 (see *Ency. Isl.* new ed. under 'Alī Riḍā (B. Lewis); Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 318; etc.).

al-Risālat al-dhahabīyah, an Arabic work on hygiene etc. written ostensibly for the Caliph al-Ma'mūn (see I. Ḥ. 1164, Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 319, *Mashhad* V p. 89, Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 224).

Persian translations: (a) ***Tarjamah i Risālah i dhahabīyah*** (beg. (Aumer 344(2)) *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. wa-'l-ṣ. 'alā khairi khalqihi... a.b. sabab i taḥrīr i īn kalimāt ān-ast kih chūn ba-khidmat i shaikh i ṣāliḥ i 'ābid ... Shams al-Dīn Muḥammad dāmat barakatuhu ittifāq i muṣāḥabat uftād*): Fonahn 69, **Aumer** 344 (2).

(b) ***Tarjamat al-Mūsawī***, completed in 1331/1913 by S. Ḥusain b. Naṣr Allāh Mūsawī 'Arab-Bāghī Urūmiya'ī (cf. *PL.* I p. 1206 and *T. i Ṭibb al-Nabī* above): **Tihrān** 1353/1934–5 (appended to the translator's *Ṭarīqat al-baiḍā'*. Mushār I 414).

(c) ***Tarjamah i Dhahabīyah*** (beg. *A.b. īn risālah īst mushtamil bar ma'rifat i badan*): **Mashhad** V pp. 43–4 nos. 421–2 (the latter acephalous).

(d) unidentified translations: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 467, III p. 406 no. 737.

[1] To be distinguished from M. Mahdī "Wāṣif" b. M. 'Ārif al-Dīn Khān, a poet of the Carnatic (see *Ishārāt i Bīnish*, no. 66).

[2] MS.: Ivanow Curzon 708. Edition: Bombay 1314/1896–7 (Mashhad V p. 325; Mushār I 770).

(e) see *Dharī'ah* IV p. 103 nos. 476–9.

Commentaries: (a) ***Tuḥfah i Sulaimānīyah i 'Abbāsīyah*** (*dar sharḥ i Risālah i dhahabīyah i Riḍawīyah*) (beg. *St. i dūr az ālāyish sazāwār i dargāh i Ḥakīmī*), dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān (A.H. 1077–1105/1666–94) by M. Naṣīr b. Qāḍī b. Kāshif al-Dīn M. Yazdī [1]: **Mashhad** V p. 41 nos. 414 (A.H. 1250/1834), 415–16, **Majlis** 621 (10).

(b) ***Kanz al-dhahab*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. ... sazāwār i Ḥakīmī ast kih insān rā*), a translation and commentary completed in 1216/1801–2 by M. b. Ḥasan Mashhadī Ṭūsī, an *Imām* and *Mudarris* at Mashhad, who died in 1257/1841: **Mashhad** V p. 159 no. 691 (55 foll. A.H. 1238/1822).

351. Abū Bakr **M. b. Zakarīyā' al-Rāzī** died in 313/925 (see Brockelmann I p. 233, *Sptbd.* I p. 417; *Chahār maqālah*, notes pp. 230–4, trans. pp. 148–53; *Tarjamah i Sīrat al-falsafīyah dar sharḥ ī ḥāl i M. b. Zakarīyā-yi Rāzī bi-qalam i khwud i ū, tarjamah i 'Abbās Iqbāl Āshtiyānī*, Tihrān A.H.S. 1315/1936–7 (pp. 10 + 14. Mushār I 404); *Sharḥ i ḥāl i Abū Bakr M. b. Zakarīyā Rāzī*, by Dr. Maḥmūd Najmābādī, Tihrān, A.H.S. 1328/1949–50 (cf. *PL.* I p. 1351; Mushār I 1013)).

(1) ***Bur' al-sā'ah*** (see Brockelmann I p. 234 (9), *Sptbd.* I p. 419 (9)).

Persian translations: (a) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah*** (beg. *Chunīn gūyad kih pīsh i wazīr Abū 'l-Qāsim ḥāḍir būdam u dar ān awān ān ḥaḍrat dhikrī dar bāb i ṭibb*): **Blochet** II 884 (2) (A.H. 1033/1624).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. ... dar ḥaqq i Qadīmī kih nuktah-dān*), an anonymous translation made by order of Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb-Shāh (1020–35/1612–26) [2]: **Ivanow** 1552 (fragment only, foll. 60–3. 17th cent.).

(c) ***Tuḥfah i Shāhī*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-q. Ṣānī' i Ḥakīmī rā rawā-st kih qulūb i aṣḥāb i 'uqūl rā*), prepared by Sh. Ḥusain Jābirī Anṣārī for Sulṭān M. A'ẓam-Shāh (Aurangzēb's son, d. 1119/1708):

[1] For the commentator's father, Mīrzā Qāḍī b. Kāshif al-Dīn M., who died in 1075/1664–5, see *PL.* II/1 p. 90, II/2 p. 255.

[2] The date given by Ivanow under no. 1551 (989–1020/1581–1611) is that of M.-Qulī Quṭb-Shāh, not Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb-Shāh. Both Lane-Poole and Zambaur treat these two kings as the same person.

Fonahn 98, **Bodleian** 1610 (a Fraser MS., therefore not later than A.D. 1754).

(d) ***Bur' al-sā'ah*** (beg. *Chunīn gūyad kih [sic] ḥakīm i kāmil failasūf i fāḍil M. i Z. al-R. . . . kih rūzī dar majlis i Abū 'l-Qāsim*): **Bānkīpūr** Suppt. II 2275 (foll. 148–52. 19th cent.), cf. Afshār 1334 p. 15, also (i) below.

(e) ***Tarjamah i B. al-s.,*** by Aḥmad b. M. Ḥusain Tunakābunī: *Dharī'ah* III p. 83 no. 252, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 104 (acephalous. foll. 241–365. Nd.). For an edition of this work see p. 293 *infra*.

(f) ***(Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah),*** (beg. *Ḥasaba 'l-khwāhish i janāb i saiyid i 'azīz al-qadr*), prepared by M.Ḥusain b. Karam-'Alī [Iṣfahānī] (see *PL.* I p. 148, II p. 98): Fonahn 99, **Rieu** II 815a (foll. 197–207. A.H. 1225/1810).

(g) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah*** (beg. *Chunīn gūyad Abū Bakr M. b. Zakarīyā*): *Dharī'ah* III p. 84 no. 253.

(h) ***(Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah)*** (beg. *Guftah ast A. B. i Rāzī . . . kih ḥāl i man dar taṣnīf i īn kitāb i B. al-s. chunīn ast*): **Tashkent** Acad. I 540 (12 foll. A.H. 1258/1842), 541–3 (extracts).

(i) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah*** (beg. Thus saith M. b. Z. the Physician: 'At a certain period of my life I was in the assemblage of Abū Ul-Qāsim ibn 'Abd Ullah. In his presence were several qualified practitioners . . .'): **C. Elgood** (A.H. 1266/1849. See *A Persian manuscript attributed to Rhazes. By C.E.* (in *JRAS.* 1932 pp. 905–9) cf. (d) above).

(j) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah,*** inadequately described translations: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 428, **London** Royal Coll. of Physicians 41 (6) (see *JRAS.* 1951 p. 188).

(2) ***Daf' maḍārr al-aghdhiyah,*** in two *maqālahs*: see Brockelmann I p. 235 (37) = (38), *Sptbd.* I p. 420 (38).

Abridged and rearranged (tabulated) Persian translation of *Maqālah* I and *Bāb* I of *Maqālah* II: ***Risālah fī fawā'id al-ashyā',*** or, as in the colophon, ***al-R. fī manfa'at wa-maḍarrat wa-daf' maḍarrat fī jamī' al-ashyā'*** (beg. *Sp. Khudāy-rā kih mudabbir i jān u dārā-yi jahān-ast*), by Abū 'l-Muẓaffar M. b. al-Mustanṣir al-Harawī: **Blochet** II 884 (4)–(5) (A.H. 1033/1624).

Enlarged Persian translation (?): ***Risālah dar daf' i maḍarrathā*** (beg. *Iftitāḥ i sukhan sazāwār ba-nām i Ḥakīmī-st*),

an anonymous translation dedicated to Amīr Jamāl al-Daulah wa-'l-Dīn Ḥusain Tarkhān: see p. 202 below.

(3) ***Man lā yaḥḍuruhu 'l-ṭabīb:*** see Brockelmann I p. 235 (36), *Sptbd.* I p. 420 (36).

Persian translation (ostensibly by the author himself, according to Blochet): ***Mu'ālajāt i Faiḍ,*** in fourteen chapters, the last on poisons: **Blochet** II 887 (7) (A.H. 1231/1815).

(4) ***(Risālah fī 'l-bāh),*** in Arabic: see Brockelmann I p. 235 (10), *Sptbd.* I p. 420 (10).

Persian translation: ***Hidāyat al-mulūk,*** in nineteen *fuṣūl*, by Abū Ḥāmid M. b. 'Abd Allāh b. M. al-mutaṭabbib known as (*al-ma'rūf bi-*) Ibn al-Faqīh al-Iṣfahānī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 469 (pp. 138–211. N.d.).

352. **Abū Bakr** Rabī' b. Aḥmad **al-Akhawain** al-Bukhārī was a pupil of M. b. Zakarīyā' al-Rāzī (for whom see *PL.* II p. 197).

Hidāyat al-muta'allimīn (beg. *Sp. mar Īzad rā kih Āfrīdgār i zamī u āsmān-ast*), in 183 *bābs*: *Chahār maqālah* p. 70[19], Browne's trans. p. 78[26], **Bodleian** III 2841 (662 foll. A.H. 478/1085), reproduction of the colophon page in *Bodleian Library Record* vol III, pl. facing p. 169, **Fātiḥ** 3646.

353. Abū Manṣūr **Muwaffaq b. 'Alī al-Harawī** [composed in about 975 A.D. the first pharmacological monograph to be written in Persian:]

al-Abniyah [1] ***'an ḥaqā'iq al-adwiyah*** (beg. *Sp. bād Yazdān i Dānā u Tuwānā-rā*), a pharmacological dictionary dedicated to a certain *amīr al-musaddad al-mu'aiyad al-manṣūr*, usually interpreted as Manṣūr [I] b. Nūḥ, the Sāmānid, A.H. 350–66/961–76. [The work describes 585 drugs, with data collected from Greek, Syriac, Arabic, Persian and Indian sources. The unique MS. of it is the oldest known Persian MS. in Europe, being a copy made by the poet Asadī. (Elgood p. 363. See also *Bīst maqālah i Qazwīnī* p. 202–4.) A.W.] Fonahn 224, *Dharī'ah* II p. 356, **Flügel** II 1465 (219 foll. A.H. 447/1056).

Edition: *Codex Vindobonensis sive medici Abu Mansur*

[1] *Dharī'ah* writes *al-Anbiyah*.

Muwaffak bin Ali Heratensis Liber Fundamentorum Pharmacologiae, linguae ac scripturae persicae specimen antiquissimum. Textum . . . edidit, in latinum vertit, commentariis instruxit F. R. Seligmann. Pars I. prolegomena et textum continens. **Vienna** 1859°* (pp. lv, 272. No more published).

Abridged Latin translation: . . . *Liber Fundamentorum Pharmacologiae auctore Abu Mansur Mowafik* [*sic*] *ben Ali al Herui. Epitome codicis manuscripti persici . . . inediti. Primus Latio donavit R. Seligmann.* (*Pars II. Accedunt notae ex . . .* الفاظ ادويه *auctore Nur eddin Muhammed Abdullah Schirasio et* صاح الادويه [*sic*] *auctore Ali ben Husein el Ansari . . .*) **Vienna** 1830,°* 1833° (2 pts. Cf. Fonahn 225).

German translation: *Die Pharmakologischen Grundsätze* (*Liber Fundamentorum Pharmacologiae*) *des Abu Mansur Muwaffak bin Ali Harawi . . . übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen versehen, von Abdul-Chalig Achundow aus Baku.* **Halle a.S.** 1893°* [1] (Historische Studien aus dem Pharmakologischen Institute der Kaiserlichen Universität Dorpat, III pp. 138–414, 450–81. Cf. Fonahn 226).

354. **Muyassar** [2] i ḥakīm was forty-six years old when he composed the *Dānish-nāmah*, having already written other works both in verse and prose.

Dānish-nāmah, as it is called in the text, or ***Kitāb i Manṣūrī,*** as it is called in the colophon (beg. *Ba-nām i pāk i Dādār i Jahān-ast*), a metrical handbook of medicine begun in 367/978, completed in 370/980–1, dedicated to Nāṣir al-Daulah Sipahsālār i Īrān and based probably on M. b. Zakarīyā' Rāzī's Arabic work *al-Ṭibb al-Manṣūrī* (cf. Brockelmann I p. 234 (2), *Sptbd.* I p. 419 (2)): **Blochet** II 818 (164 foll. A.H. 852/1448).

355. Abū 'Alī al-Ḥusain b. 'Abd Allāh **Ibn Sīnā** was born at Afshanah near Bukhārā in 370/980 and died at Hamadān in 428/1037 (see *PL.* II pp. 3, 43 and also *Ḥujjat al-Ḥaqq Abū*

[1] Cf. F. A. Flückiger: *Kritik der Übersetzung des Libr. fundamentorum pharmac.* (*Abu Mansur Muwaffak*) *durch Abul Achundow,* Apotheker-Zeitung 1893 (Fonahn p. 139 (134)).

[2] Author's name (MYSRÎ [so] ḥakīm) in colophon.

'Alī i Sīnā, by Dr. Ṣādiq Gūharīn, Tihrān A.H.S. 1331/1952–3 (cf. Mushār I 552)).

(1) ***al-Adwiyat al-qalbīyah :*** see Brockelmann I p. 458 (86), *Sptbd.* I p. 827 (86); *Dharī'ah* I p. 403; Nafīsī *Pūr i Sīnā* p. 10 (16).

Persian translation: ***Tafrīḥ al-qulūb,*** by Aḥmad Allāh Khān, for whom see p. 287 below: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 375 (A.H. 1253/1837).

(2) ***Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . Chūn bihtarīn i ni'mathā-yi bandagān*), a short tract ascribed to Ibn Sīnā, but not apparently a translation of that author's work on this subject: **Bodleian** III 2828 (4).

(3) ***Manāfi' u khāṣṣīyat i ashyā*** (beg. *A. b. bi-dān-kih īn risālah īst dar bayān i dānistan i m. u kh. i a. az qaul i ra'īs al-ḥukamā A. 'A. i Sīnā yādgār bāshad dar jahān*), in five *bābs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 456 (56 pp.).

(4) ***Risālah i Ḥifẓīyah*** in six *guftārs* ((1) *dar bayān i ahwiyah u azminah u amākin . . .* (2) *d. b. i ma'kūl u mashrūb*, and so on), ascribed to Ibn Sīnā: Fonahn 76, **Ethé** 2792 (1) (no preface).

(5) ***al-Qānūn :*** see Brockelmann I p. 457 (82), *Sptbd.* I p. 823 (82).

Persian translation of *Kitāb* I (*fī 'l-umūr al-kullīyah min 'ilm al-ṭibb*): ***Tarjamah i kullīyāt i Qānūn,*** made in 1002/1593–4 [1] by Fatḥ Allāh b. Fakhr al-Dīn Shīrāzī: **Lucknow** 1307/1890° (248 pp.).

Persian commentary on the part relating to fevers, by Ḥadhiq al-Mulk M. Kāẓim b. Ḥaidar Tustarī Dihlawī: **Rāmpūr** Arab. Cat. I p. 487 no. 148 (cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 627).

Abridgment: ***Mūjaz al-Qānūn,*** by Ibn al-Nafīs (d. 687/1288): see Brockelmann I p. 457, *Sptbd.* I p. 825.

Persian translations: (a) ***Tarjamah i Mūjaz al-Qānūn,*** made, at least partly, in 1196/1782: **Berlin** 13 (9) (a fragment defective at both ends).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Mūjaz,*** by Khudā-yāwar Khān b. Kifāyat Khān: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946.

(c) ***Tarjamah i Mūjaz,*** by M. Faḍl al-Dīn b. M. Faiyāḍ al-Ḥusainī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 348 (A.H. 1251/1835–6).

[1] This date is given in the Āṣafīyah catalogue, II p. 946.

(d) ***Ḥadīqat al-ṭibb*** (beg. *Yā Rab nafasī dih kih ṯhanā bar-dāram**), a translation of the *kullīyāt* begun in 1295/1878 after completion of his *Majma' al-fawā'id* by 'Abbās b. M. Kāẓim al-shahīr bi-Āqā Kūchak: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 165 (752 pp. A.H. 1302/1884–5), National Lib. (from the Kitāb-khānah i Salṭanatī. See Med. Fac. cat. p. 166 penult.).

Persian commentaries: (a) ***Khulāṣat al-shurūḥ*** (beg. *Ba'd i ḥ. i Shāfī 'azza wa-jall*), by Ghulām-Imām b. Bandah-'Alī Khān: **Ivanow** Curzon 602 (early 19th cent.), 603 (A.H. 1276/1859).

(b) ***Kāshif al-rumūz,*** by Aḥmad al-Dīn b. Ilāh-dīn Lāhaurī: **Lahore** 1905° (pt. I [only ?]. Cf. Mushār I 1285, where the title is given as *Kanz al-rumūz* and the work is described as a commentary on the *Qānūn*).

(6) ***Risālah dar daf' i maḍarrathā*** [= *Tadāruk al-khaṭa'*?], (beg. *Iftitāḥ i sukhan sazāwār bi-nām i Ḥakīmī-st*), translated with additions by an anonymous translator and dedicated to Amīr Jamāl al-Daulah wa-'l-Dīn Ḥusain Tarkhān: Fonahn 95, **Rieu** II 800b (foll. 19–90. A.H. 884/1480).

(7) ***Risālah dar nabḍ*** (beg. *Sp. mar Āfrīdgār rā u st. mar-ū-rā*), probably a translation of the *R. fī bayān al-nabḍ* (Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 827 (95 f)): **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 65 (11 foll. A.H. 1145/1732–3).

Editions: *Risālah i rag-shināsī*, **Tihrān** A.H.S. 1317/1938–9 (ed. S. M. Mishkāt [Bīrjandī]. See *Sāl-nāmah i Pārs*, A.H.S. 1331/A.H. 1371–2, p. 184); A.H.S. 1330/1951–2 (2nd ed., revised and enlarged. *Vid. ibid.* and also Sa'īd Nafīsī *Zindagī . . . i Pūr i Sīnā* pp. 37 (3), 40 (18), 232).

(8) ***Tadāruk al-khaṭa'***: see Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 827 (95o); Nafīsī *Pūr i Sīnā* p. 12 (66).

Persian translation: ***Mūjaz i 'aẓīm al-naf',*** made in 1310/1892–3 [1] by Sh. Ḥusain Anṣārī entitled Ḥādhiq Khān: **Delhi** 1892° (38 pp. Cf. Nafīsī *Pūr i Sīnā* p. 41).

(9) ***Tuḥfat al-'āshiqīn :*** see p. 337 *infra*.

356. Abū'l-Raiḥān M. b. Aḥmad **al-Bīrūnī** was born at Khwārazm in 362/973 (see *PL.* II p. 44) and died after 442/1050, according to the *Ency. Isl.* new ed. p. 1236 (Boilot).

[1] So Āṣafīyah III p. 408.

al-Ṣaydana fī'l-ṭibb, in the author's rough draft contains 720 articles dealing with vegetable, animal and mineral simples. See *Ency. Isl.* new ed. p. 213 (Lewin) and references given there; *'Uyūn al-anbā'* II p. 20–1 (*K. al-ṣaidalat*).

Persian translation by Abū Bakr b. 'Alī b. 'Uthmān Asfar al-Kāshānī after A.H. 607/1211 and before A.H. 626/1229: BM. Or. 5849 (ff. 175. A.H. 1190/1776) described by H. Beveridge, *JRAS.* 1902 pp. 333–5.

For an abridgement and a MS. "small in volume" [= abridgement?] see *Bérúní's Kitáb-aṣ-Ṣaydana and its Persian translation.* By Dr. Nazir Aḥmad. *Indo-Iranica* XIV/3. 1961 pp. 5–24.

[Composed from C.A.S.'s notes and references. A.W.]

357. **'Alī b. 'Īsā** al-Kaḥḥāl (i.e. the Oculist) must have lived in the first half of the 5th century A.H. (11th century A.D.) since, according to Ibn Abī Uṣaibi'ah, he was, like Ibn Sīnā, a pupil of Abū 'l-Faraj b. al-Ṭaiyib, Professor in Sulṭān 'Aḍud al-Daulah's Hospital at Baghdād, who died in the twenties of the 5th century or, according to others, in 435/1043. Ibn Abī Usaibi'ah includes him among the 'Irāqī physicians, and it is probable that he practised in Baghdād. According to Assemani he left the Nestorian sect and became a member of the Greek Church. His work on ophthalmology became the standard work on the subject.

Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn, an Arabic manual of ophthalmology in three *maqālahs*: Ḥ. Kh. II 2844, Brockelmann I 236. Arabic original: MSS. at Florence, Dresden, Paris, Gotha, Cairo, Rome (Vatican), Milan (Ambrosian Library), Beirut, Tübingen (see Hirschberg and Lippert, *op. infra cit.*, pp. xxvi–xxix, Brockelmann I p. 236, *Sptbd.* I. p. 884).

Latin translations: see Hirschberg and Lippert, *op. infra cit.*, pp. xv–xxi, *Ency. Isl.* under 'Alī b. 'Īsā (Mittwoch), Brockelmann I 236.

German translation: *Ali ibn Isa. Erinnerungsbuch für Augenärzte aus arabischen Handschriften übersetzt und erläutert von J. Hirschberg und J. Lippert* (*Die arabischen Augenärzte nach den Quellen bearbeitet von J. Hirschberg, J. Lippert und E. Mittwoch. Erster Theil*), **Leipzig,** 1904°*.

Persian translations: (a) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*) (beg. *Alā ai hūshyār i bar-guzīdah Zi man bi-shnau 'ilāj i ranj i dīdah* . . . [fol. 10a] *Bāb i awwal andar ḥadd i chashm. Bi-bāyad dānist kih chashm 'uḍwī-st*), described by Hirschberg (*Geschichte der Augenheilkunde bei den Arabern*, Leipzig 1905, p. 62) as an almost literal translation of the *Tadhkirah* with omission of the introduction and the final chapter, the introduction to the translation and its final chapter, on the preservation of the health of the eye, being in verse, while there are recapitulatory mnemonic verses inserted throughout: Fonahn 51, **Cataloghi** III p. 313 no. 23 (1) (Bibl. Medicea Laurenziana. A.H. 894/1489).

(b) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*), an enlarged translation in four *maqālahs*, composed in 951/1544–5 at Tashkent by Shāh 'Alī b. Sulaimān al-kaḥḥāl in the time of Naurūz Aḥmad Bahādur Khān: **Tashkent** Acad. I 545 (A.H. 1225/1810).

(c) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. Fāliqi 'l-iṣbāḥi wa-Jā'ili 'l-laili sakan*^{an}), in three *guftārs*: **Blochet** II 819 (defective at end. Early 17th cent.), 888 (6) (same translation? A.H. 1023/1614).

(d) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn?*) (beg. *Ḥ. u th.-yi bī-ghāyat* [*u*] *sp. u st. i bilā-nihāyat Ḥakīmī rā sazāwār-ast kih ba-ḥikmat i shāmilah rāḥ i rūḥ i bāṣirah*), on ophthalmology in four *guftārs*, probably a translation of the *T. al-k.*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 163 (379 pp.).

(e) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*), prepared by Mu'izz al-Dīn Aḥmad, surnamed Tammām, at the request of Ḥājjī Faraj Allāh[1], a physician and oculist practising in Persia: **Blochet** IV 2383 (2) (mid 19th cent.).

(f) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*) (beg. (Hamburg 224) *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . wa-ba'd bi-dān-kih īn kitāb*[*ī*]*-st kih 'A. b. Ī. al-K. nawishtah ast u īn kitāb-rā T. al-k. nām nihādah ast andar bīmārīhā-yi chashm*), an abridged translation in three *guftārs*: **Hamburg** 224, possibly also **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 273, which begins similarly *al-Ḥ. l. . . . Īn kitābī-st kih 'Abd Allāh b. 'Alī* [*sic*] *taṣnīf kardah ast u nām i īn.* A.H. 1110/1698–9) and **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 139–40 (two MSS. beginning similarly).

[1] Blochet writes Farah Allah.

(g) (*Tarjamah i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*), a translation different from Blochet II 819 and Blochet IV 2383: **Blochet** IV 2378 (A.H. 1261/1845).

(h) (*Mukhtaṣar i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. . . . a. b. bi-dān-kih īn mukhtaṣarī-st dar bayān i amrāḍ i abṣār u mu'ālajāt i ān min taṣānīf i 'A. b. 'Ī. al-kaḥḥāl*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 141 (pp. 439–522).

(i) *Mukhtaṣar i Tadhkirat al-kaḥḥālīn*: **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3584.

358. **Ibn Buṭlān** (al-Mukhtār b. al-Ḥasan b. 'Abdūn b. Sa'dūn b. B. al-Baghdādī) was still alive in 455/1063 (see Brockelmann I p. 483, *Sptbd.* I p. 885; *Ency. Isl.* new ed. under Ibn Buṭlān; Sarkīs *Dictionnaire encyclopédique* . . ., col. 48; al-Qifṭī *Ikhbār al-'ulamā' bi-akhbār al-ḥukamā'*, Cairo 1326/1908, pp. 192–208; *Lughat-nāmah*, Ā-Abū Sa'd, p. 295; etc.).

Taqwīm al-ṣiḥḥah, tables showing (in Arabic) the effects of various foods and drinks: see Brockelmann I p. 483, *Sptbd.* I p. 885.

Persian translation: [*Tarjamah i*] *Taqwīm al-ṣiḥḥah* (beg. *Ibtidā kunīm* [*sic lege*] *ba-yārī* [*sic lege*] *i Īzad ta'ālā kitāb i Taqwīm al-ṣiḥḥah u chand jadwal sāzīm az bahr i ghidhāhā u sharābhā*), tables showing the names of 280 plants, their habitat, their uses and disadvantages and the opinions of great physicians concerning them: Fonahn 293, **Chester Beatty** Pers. cat. vol. I no. 108, **Upsala** Tornberg p. 239 no. 358 (41 foll. A.H. 852/1449), possibly also **Fātiḥ** 5297(3).

359. Abū Rauḥ **M. b. Manṣūr** b. Abī 'Abd Allāh b. Manṣūr al-Jurjānī (so Bkp. and Ivanow, but al-Yamānī in Bodl. cat.) known as (*al-ma'rūf bi-*) **Zarrīn-dast.**

Nūr al-'uyūn fī amrāḍ al-'ain wa-asbābihā wa-'ilājātihā (beg. (Ivanow 1529) *al-Ḥ. l. . . . chunīn* . . . (damaged) *M. b. Manṣūr* . . . *al-Jurjānī*; (Bkp. 961) *Bi-dān-kih awwal 'ilm ba-zabān i Yūnānī u Suryānī būd*), questions and answers written in 480/1087 at the request of Abū 'l-Fatḥ Malik-Shāh b. M. b. Dāwud, the Saljūqid, and divided into ten *maqālahs*: Fonahn 50, Hirschberg *Geschichte der Augenheilkunde bei den Arabern* p. 57

et seq., **Bodleian** 1575 (slightly defective at both ends. 161 foll. Old), **Bānkīpūr** XI 961 (270 foll. A.H. 980/1572–3), **Ivanow** 1529 (early 17th cent.), **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 356 (A.H. 1130/1718), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 465–8 (four copies).

360. Yaḥyā b. ʿĪsā called **Ibn Jazlah** died in 493/1100 (see Brockelmann I p. 485, *Sptbd.* I p. 887, Elgood p. 223, *Ency. Isl.* new ed.)

(1) ***Minhāj al-bayān fī-mā yastaʿmiluhu 'l-insān,*** on materia medica: see Brockelmann I p. 485, *Sptbd.* I p. 887.

Persian translation: ***Tarjamah i Minhāj al-bayān*** (beg. *Sh. u sp. mar Khudāʾī rā kih bi-y-āfrīd ʿālam rā*), dedicated by an anonymous translator to *Shahanshāh i muʿazzam Atābak i aʿẓam . . . Rukn al-Dunyā wa-'l-Dīn . . . Shāh i āl i Salāṭīn i Saljūq Ulugh Aʿẓam Atābak Abū 'l-Fatḥ Naṣīr al-Daulah* [*b.?*] *Malik al-saʿīd al-Atābak al-shahīd Quṭb al-Dunyā wa-'l-Dīn . . . Ulugh ʿĀdil Atābak Maḥmūd b. al-Malik al-saʿīd Quṭb al-Dīn Malik al-Umarā Abī Manṣūr Sifahsālār b. al-Malik al-saʿīd al-shahīd ʿIzz al-Dīn Abī Muqātil Bēg*: [1] **Būhār** 231 (1) (173 foll. A.H. 1109/1697–8).

(2) ***Taqwīm al-abdān fī tadbīr al-insān,*** tables of diseases with their aetiology and treatment: see Brockelmann I p. 485. *Sptbd.* I p. 888.

Persian translations: (a) ***Tarjamah i Taqwīm al-abdān*** (beg. *Sp. u st. Āfrīdgārī rā kih ādamī rā ba-sharaf i nuṭq u mazīyat i ʿaql musharraf gardānīd*), prepared in 647/1249–50 by an anonymous translator for Wafādār Bak Kai-Khusrau b. Maqbūl al-Mulūk ʿAlī (?): **Majlis** 497 (45 foll. A.H. 874/1469–70).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Taqwīm al-abdān*** (beg. *Chūn ishārat i ʿālī i makhdūm i aʿẓam maʿdin al-jūd . . . wa-'l-karām ibn al-amīr al-kabīr al-maghfūr . . . Niẓām al-Ḥaqq wa-'l-Dunyā wa-'l-Dīn Amīr Jamshīd b. Qārin ṭāba tharāhumā*), prepared by ʿAlī b. Badr [al-Dīn b.] Burhān [al-Dīn] for an unnamed son of the Amīr Niẓām al-Dīn Jamshīd b. Qārin: **Būhār** 231 (2) (foll. 175–281. A.H. 1109/1697–8).

(c) ***Tarjamah i Taqwīm al-abdān,*** prepared by M. Ashraf b. Shams al-Dīn Muḥammad for Shāh Sulaimān (A.H. 1077–1105/

[1] Apparently an Atābak of Yazd.

1666–94): *Dharīʿah* IV pp. 90, 394[23], [**Ṭihrān**] 1275/1858–9° (97 foll. Cf. Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 4: Mushār I 441); 1285/1868–9 (88 pp. Mushār *ibid.*); 1303/1885–6 (96 pp. Mushār *ibid.*).

(d) Fonahn 45, **Ethé** 2296 (2), if this is not a MS. of the Arabic text, with which it agrees in the opening words.

361. Zain al-Dīn (or Sharaf al-Dīn) Abū Ibrāhīm **Ismāʿīl** b. Ḥasan b. Aḥmad b. M. (or M. b. Aḥmad) al-Ḥusaynī **al-Jurjānī,** was a pupil of Ibn Abī Ṣādiq. He arrived in 504/1110–11 at the court of Abū 'l-Fatḥ M. b. Yamīn al-Dīn Muʿīn i Amīr al-Muʾminīn (who received the titles Quṭb al-Dīn and Khwārazm-Shāh from Sanjar in 491/1098 and was succeeded by his son Atsiz in 521/1127 or 522/1128). [Al-Jurjānī died at Marw in 531/1136 or 535 (*Dharīʿah*). He is notable as the first great physician to write his scientific works in Persian. A.W.] (*ʿUyūn al-anbāʾ* II pp. 31–2; *Dharīʿah* X p. 10 (both of whom call the Sulṭān ʿAlāʾal-Dīn); *Chahār maqālah* trans. pp. 158–9.)

Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī (beg. (with some variations in the MSS.) *al-Ḥ. l. ḥ. al-shākirīn . . . Chūn taqdīr i Īzad taʿālā chunān būd kih jamʿ- kunandah i īn kitāb*), a thesaurus of medicine composed not earlier than 504/1110–11, dedicated to Quṭb al-Dīn Khwārazm-Shāh, and divided originally into nine *kitābs* increased later by a *Tatimmah i kitāb i Dhakhīrah* (called in some MSS. *Kitāb* X), being a *qarābādīn* in two *maqālahs* (on simple and compound medicaments respectively) to which is prefixed a *Guftār andar manāfīʿ i aʿḍāʾ i ḥayawānāt* (treated in some MSS. as an insertion belonging to *Kitāb* IX, in others as a first part of the *Tatimmah*, in others apparently as an (independent) insertion between the two): E. G. Browne *Arabian medicine* pp. 98–9, 109–11, **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 274 ("second volume",[1] beginning *al-Ḥ. l. . . . S. Imām i ajall Zain al-Dīn.* A.H. 560/1165), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 50 (1) (*Kitāb* VI, *guftārs* 8–10. 83 foll. A.H. 567/1171. See *JRAS.* 1951 p. 190), 49 (532 foll. A. H. 1010/1601. *Vid. ibid.*), 50 (2), 51, 52, **Bānkīpūr** XI 962–3 (A.H. 664–8/1266–70 with some later supplies), 964 (*Kitābs* I–IV. 18th cent.), 965

[1] MSS. described as Vol. II (e.g. Bānkīpūr XI 963, Vatican p. 162, Ethé 2282, 2283) seem to contain K. VI to the end of the work.

(*Kitābs* IV–V. A.H. 1244/1828–9 (?)), **Blochet** II 823 (*Kitāb* III, *bakhsh* 2, *Kitābs* IV–V. A.H. 681/1282), 824 (K. VI, *guftārs* 11–21. 13th cent.), 827 (" le premier discours et les six premiers chapitres du second discours du livre X ". 13th cent.), 820 (ornate MS. A.H. 727/1327), 825 (K. III, *bakhsh* I and *bakhsh* 2 as far as *bāb* 6 of *guftār* 3, K. X. A.H. 790/1388), 826 (2) (K. III, *bakhsh* 2, and K. IV. 16th cent.), 822 (K. I–V and part of K. VI. A.H. 1077/1666–7), 821 (breaking off in ch. 29 of K. X. Early 18th cent.), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., nos. 55 (K. X A.H. 669/1270–1), 53 (K. I–III. A.H. 1069/1658–9), 54 (" *az awā'il i fihrist ast tā bāb i ākhir az juzw i haftum i kitāb* " [the precise meaning of which is not clear] A.H. 1069/1658–9), **Browne** Coll. P. 18 (K. III, *bakhsh* 1, *maqālah* 4—K. V. 13th cent.), 17 (K. I–III, acephalous and otherwise defective. 13th or early 14th cent.), 19 (latter part of K. VI, defective. 14th cent.), 20 (K. VI. A.H. 1062/1652), 16 (complete. Not old: bears a note of ownership dated 1146/1733–4), Pers. Cat. 127 (begins in *bāb* 6 of *guftār* 1 of K. I and breaks off in *bāb* 7 of *guftār* 2 of the *tatimmah*. 15th cent.), Hand-list 1261 (K.I), Suppt. 638 (K. X. Christ's, Dd. 3. 18), **Bodleian** III 2752 (K. VI–IX. 7th/13th cent.), **Bodleian** 1578 (K. I–V. A.H. 744/1344), 1576 (A.H. 1134/1722), 1577 (lacks K. II and large parts of K. I and K. III. N.d.), **Berlin** 607[a] (breaks off in *Bāb* 31 of K. X. Old), **Peshawar** 1588 (extending to diseases of the eye [i.e. presumably K. VI, *guftār* 2.] Old), 1589 (" *jild i shashum.*"), 1650 (" *abwāb i amrāḍ i sar* "), **Rossi** p. 162 Borg. Pers. 4 (K. VI–X. A.H. 881/1476–7), p. 65 Vat. Pers. 38 (K. V. A.H. 964/1557), **Lindesiana** p. 157 no. 192 (K. V. Circ. A.D. 1560), **Majlis** 503 (K. I–VI. A.H. 981/1573–4), **Ethé** 2283 (K. VI–X. Lacunae, dislocations and damage. A.H. 989/1582), 2280 (K. I–V. N.d.), 2281 (K. I–II, *guftār* 5, *bāb* 15), 2282 (K. VI–IX), 2284 (K. X), **Ivanow** Curzon 585 (begins differently *al-Ḥ. l. al-Munfaridi bi-'l-waḥdānīyati Khāliqi 'l-khalq . . . Chūn az bandah i du'ā-gūy i jam'-kunandah i īn kitāb Ismā'il . . .*, gives the date of the beginning of compilation as Rabī' II 526/Feb.–March 1132 and does not mention by name the Khwārazm-Shāh for whom the work was compiled. A.H. 1064–6/1654–6), 586 (slightly abbreviated? 18th cent.), 587 (K. I–II, VII–IX. Early 19th cent.), **Ivanow** 1531 (K. I. 18th cent.), 1530 (K. I–IX, defective at end. Early

19th cent.), **Rieu** II 466b (17th cent.), **Tashkent** Acad. I 557 (17th cent.), 558–9, **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 nos. 5 (K. VI, *guftārs* 1–2. A.H. 1287/1870), 9 (K. VI, *guftār* 3), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 99 (*muqaddamah i Qarābādīn*), **Krafft** p. 147 no. 378 (K. IX only. Full analysis), **Leningrad** Univ. no. 389 (Salemann-Rosen p. 15), and many at **Istānbūl** (e.g. **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3616–21, **Bayazīd** 2498), [**Chester Beatty** Pers. Cat. III no. 306 (A.H. 718/1318), **Mishkāt** III/2 827, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 205–22 (11 copies)].

Edition: place? 1282/1865–6 (*Ḥummayāt* only? See Āṣafīyah II p. 952 no. 129). Cf. 'Abbās Naficy (Nafīsī) *La médecine en Perse, des origines à nos jours. Ses fondements théoriques d'après l'encyclopédie médicale de Gorgani.* Paris 1933.

Urdu translation: *Dh. i Kh. Sh. Urdu tarjamah i fann i ṭibb*, by M. Hādī Ḥusain Khān, **Lucknow** 1878°* (10 pts. in 3 vols.).

Abridgment by the author himself: ***Khulāṣah i Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī***[1]: **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 (A.H. 1251/1835–6), probably also **Tashkent** Acad. I 560 (acephalous. 28 foll. 19th cent).

(2) ***al-Aghrāḍ al-ṭibbīyah wa-'l-mabāḥith al-'Alā'īyah***, as Ḥ. Kh. calls it, or ***Aghrāḍ al-ṭibb***, as Ethé[2] calls it, (beg. (in Ethé 2286) *Tawakkaltu 'alā 'llāh waḥdaha wa-'l-ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . Bi-bāyad dānist kih har kih ba-majlis i pādshāh . . .*), a fairly large work composed subsequently to the *Mukhtaṣar i khuffī* at the request of Atsiz's vizier, Majd al-Dīn Abū Muḥammad Ṣāḥib b. M. al-Bukhārī and divided into two parts (*bakhsh*), of which the first (abridged from the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī*) is subdivided (as in Blochet 882 (1)) into seventeen chapters [called *guftārs*?] or (as in Ethé 2386) into two *jilds* containing respectively fifteen and three *guftārs* [possibly with other variations in other MSS.], while the second *bakhsh* (sometimes, according to Ethé, called *Maqālah i siwwum*) consists of twenty-six *guftārs* dealing with localised diseases: Ḥ. Kh. I p. 368, Fonahn 16, *Dharī'ah* II p. 251, **Blochet** IV 2379 (A.H. 650/1252), 2380 (ornate MS. transcribed at Iṣfahān [circ. 813/1410?] for Iskandar b. 'Umar Shaikh. Cf. Rieu II 868), II 880 (3) (*Guftārs* 1–16, without preface. A.H. 901/1495), 826 (1) (breaking off in *Guftār* 15 of *Bakhsh* I. 16th

[1] = *al-Aghrāḍ al-ṭibbīyah* or the *Mukhtaṣar i khuffī i 'Alā'ī* ?

[2] Presumably on the authority of the preface as given in the MS. described by him, but he does not say so expressly.

cent.), 882 (1) (A.H. 1092/1681), [**Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 31–41 (4 copies, the earliest A.H. 653/1255),] **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., nos. 1 (beg., without preface, *Guftār i nukhustīn andar yād kardan i ḥadd i ṭibb.* A.H. 860/1456), 2 (beg. *Ammā ba'da ḥamdi 'llāhi subḥānahu wa-ta'ālā wa-'l-thanā'i 'alaihi.* Defective at end), **Maḥmūd Pāshā Madrasah** 326 (A.H. 862/1458), **Ma'ārif** I 128 (A.H. 929/1523), **Browne** Hand-list 1240 (apparently only *Guftārs* 1–15 of *Bakhsh* I. A.H. 1095/1684), **Ethé** 2286 (A.H. 1139–40/1727–8), 2287 (*Bakhsh* I from middle of preface to end of *Bāb* 9 of *Guftār* 6 and whole of *Bakhsh* II. N.d.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 940 nos. 420 (M. Shāh's 6th year),[1] 446, **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 25 ("*Juzw i awwal-qism i 'ilmī*". A.H. 1152/1739–40), p. 27 no. 8 ("*Juzw i dūyum-qism i 'amalī.* A.H. 1223/1808), **Tashkent** Acad. I 561 (early 19th cent.), **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3565, 3566 (?), **Ḥakīm-oghlū 'Alī Pāshā** 564.

(3) "*Kitāb dar 'ilm i tashrīḥ*": **Leningrad** Univ. no. 75 (Salemann-Rosen p. 17).

(4) ***Mukhtaṣar i khuffī*[2] *i 'Alā'ī***, as the author called it (cf. *PL.* II p. 209), or ***Khuffī i 'Alā'ī***, as it is usually called, (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . Chunīn gūyad . . . Amīr Saiyid Ismā'īl . . . kih chūn az jam' i kitāb i Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī*), an abridgment of the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī* written at the suggestion of Prince 'Alā' al-Daulah Atsiz b. [M.] Khwārazm-Shāh and divided into two parts ((1) theoretical medicine, in two *maqālahs* (a) preservation of health in 16 *bābs*, (b) diagnosis in 7 *bābs*, (2) practical medicine, in seven *maqālahs*, (a) advice to physicians, (b) local diseases, (c) fever, measles and smallpox, (d) tumours, sores and wounds, (e) fractures etc., (f) the hair and the skin, (g) antidotes): Ḥ. Kh. III p. 162, Fonahn 39–40, *Chahār maqālah* p. 71 penult., notes pp. 237–8, **Rieu** II 871 a XIX (A.H. 814/1411), 475a (A.H. 1099/1688), [**Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 179–81 (3 copies, earliest dated A.H. 891/1486),] **Āṣafīyah** II,

[1] In the case of this MS. (but not no. 446) the author's name is given as M. Faḍl al-Dīn b. M. Faiyāḍ al-Ḥusainī [who translated the *Mūjaz*: see p. 201].

[2] = portable in the boot, or boots, just as *kummī* = portable in the sleeve (cf. *Mūjaz i kummī*, Rieu II p. 476a). The author's explanation of the title, as quoted by Blochet, is: *u īn mukhtaṣar dar dū mujallad nihādah āmad bar qaṭ' i muṭawwal tā paiwastah dar mūzah tuwān dāsht ba-d-īn sabab īn mukhtaṣar rā Mukhtaṣar i khuff* [sic] *i 'Alā'ī nām kardah āmad.*

p. 948 nos. 103 (A.H. 990/1582), 118, **Blochet** II 828 (A.H. 1076/1665–6), **Bānkipūr** XI 966 (94 foll. A.H. 1196/1782), **Ivanow** 1532 (18th cent.), **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3695–6, 3730.

Editions: **Āgrah** Muḥammadī Pr. 1268/1852* (*Khuff i 'Alā'ī khulāṣah i Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī.* 188 pp.); **Barēlī** 1867† (208 pp. Ṣiddīqī Pr.)

(5) ***Yādgār*** (beg. (Madrās 391) *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. ḥ. al-shākirīn . . . Bāyad dānist kih 'ināyat i buzurg ān nīst*), a short work on pharmacology and therapeutics in five parts (*bakhsh*): Ḥ. Kh. VI p. 507, Fonahn 280, *Chahār maqālah* tr. Browne p. 158, etc., **Ivanow** 1533 (defective at end. Early 18th cent.), 1534 (slightly defective in middle. Late 18th cent.), **Madrās** 391 (defective at end. N.d.), 392 (defective. Transcribed from the preceding? A.H. 1346/1928).

362. Abū Sa'd [1] (or Abū Sa'īd [2]) Mūsā [3] b. al-Ḥusain al-Ṭabīb al-Yahūdī known as (*al-ma'rūf bi-*) **Zard-gilīm** was physician to a noble whom he calls Amīr i ajall Saiyid Naṣīr al-Juyūsh (in Blochet II 877 Naṣr al-Juyūsh). That he lived at an early period is shown by the date of the Leyden MS. no. 1387 (A.H. 563/1168).

(1) (***Mukhtaṣar andar 'ilm i ṭibb***) (beg.[4] *In kitābī-st mukhtaṣar andar 'ilm i ṭibb kih jam' āwardah ast A. S. b. al-Ḥu. . . . Z.-g. az bahr i amīr i ajall S. N. al-J. raḥimahu 'llāh. In kitāb az wai dar-khwāst kard tā chūn wai ḥāḍir na-bāshad dar-īn kitāb ta'ammul numāyad . . . pas Ustād A. S. in kitāb rā jam' āward az guftār i ḥukamā . . .*), a manual of pathology, therapeutics and pharmacology written at the request of the above-mentioned amīr for purposes of self-treatment: **Blochet** II 877 (61 foll. A.H. 951/1544), 883 (3) (defective at end. A.H. 1045/1635).

(2) ***Mukhtaṣar andar 'ilm i ṭabīb*** [sic], apparently different from the preceding, divided into 160 chapters and compiled *az ta'līfāt u taṣānīfāt* [so] *i ustādān i mutaqaddimān i 'Arab u Pārs u Hind u Rūm u ḥukamā' i Yūnāniyān andar*

[1] So Leyden MS.

[2] So Blochet.

[3] So Blochet II 883 (3). The other MS. described by Blochet writes Abū Sa'īd b. al-Ḥusain.

[4] It is not clear from Blochet's description whether these are actually the first words.

shināk̲htan i mizāj i mardum u majassah . . . u dārūhā u darmānhā i 'illathā u bīmārīhā'ī kih uftad mardum rā az kutub i Aristāṭālīs . . . u Luqmān u Yūḥannā u 'Īsā b. Māsawaih . . . u Ya'qūb b. Isḥāq al-Kindī u Jālīnūs u Muḥammad i Zakarīyā u jamā'at i ustādān . . .: Fonahn 126, **Leyden** III p. 273 no. 1386 (A.H. 563/1168).

Possibly by Zard-gilīm are :—

(3) ***Kitāb az fawā'idhā-yi ṭibb i jam' kardah i ustādān i awā'il ch̲ūn Buqrāṭ u Jālīnūs wa gh̲airah,*** in five sections (*bak̲hsh*) ((1) *andar fawā'id i 'ilmī kih andar 'ilm i ṭibb ba-kār āyad*, (2) *andar 'ilāj i bīmārīhā-yi andām az sar tā pāy, . . .*): Fonahn 94, **Leyden** III p. 274 no. 1388 (76 foll. Probably A.H. 563/1168), p. 275 no. 1389 (defective at beginning and elsewhere. 93 foll. A.H. 889/1484).

(4) ***Mukhtaṣar i jam' kardah i ustādān i mujarrab dar kaifīyat i jimā' u quwwat i ān,*** in seventeen chapters ((1) *andar gh̲idhāhā-yi mufradāt (kih mujāma'at rā quwwat kunad), . . .*): **Leyden** III p. 274 no. 1387 (20 foll. Probably A.H. 563/1168).

363. **Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Hibat Allāh**[1] [b.] M. b. Ardash̲īr b. Kai-Qubād b. Bihrās b. BHWS b. Jāmāsp al Ḥakīm (as he is called in the preface of the Berlin MS., while in others the name of his grandfather [?] Ardash̲īr is followed by the words *min aulād Jarjās* [or *Jarjāsp*] *b. Jāmās* [or *Jāmāsp*] *al-Ḥakīm*).

(***Yādgār i Abū 'l-Muẓaffar***) (Berlin MS. title-page and at end), or (***Bāh-nāmah***) (Berlin MS., title page), or (***Risālah dar quwwah i bāh u mujāma'at***) (Mash̲had cat.), or (***Ladhdhat al-nisā'***) (Āṣafīyah and Tashkent Acad.) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . wa ṭūbā li-l-fā'izīn . . . a. b. ch̲unīn gūyad A. 'l-M. . . .*), on sexual intercourse, etc. composed at the instance of Sulṭān Abū 'l-Ḥārith̲ Sanjar b. Malik-Shāh (A.H. 511–52/1117–57) and divided into seventeen *bābs*: *Dh̲arī'ah* IV p. 394 no. 1746 (*Taqwiyat al-bāh*), **Berlin** 627 (A.H. 871/1466), **Glasgow** 29 (2) (A.H. 960/1553. See *JRAS.* 1906 p. 602), **Mash̲had** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 82 (not later than A.H. 1166/1753), **Tashkent** Acad. I 634 (19th cent.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 227.

[1] The MSS. vary in the insertion or omission of *ibn* between the first four names. The Glasgow MS. writes A. 'l-M. b. H. A. b. M. b. A.

364. **Afḍal al-Dīn al-Kirmānī**,[1] the author of the *Ṣalāḥ al-ṣiḥaḥ*, is not unlikely to be the same person as Afḍal al-Dīn Aḥmad b. Ḥāmid Kirmānī who in 584/1188 wrote his *'Iqd al-'ulā* (*PL.* I p. 357) and who was for a time in charge of the hospital at Yazd.

Ṣalāḥ al-ṣiḥāḥ,[2] *fī ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah* (beg. *Ba'd az ḥ. u sp. i Bārī ta'ālā*[3] *kih bi-y-āfrīd ba-ḥikmat*), a small work in four *maqālahs*: **Blochet II** 888 (3) (A.H. 1023/1614), 884 (7) (foll. 211–27. A.H. 1033/1624), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 23 (pp. 262–84. N.d.).

365. **'Abd al-Raḥmān b. Naṣr** b. 'Abd Allāh **al-Sh̲aizarī** is best known as the author of the Arabic work *al-Nahj al-maslūk fī siyāsat al-mulūk*, written for Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn al-Aiyūbī, who died in 589/1193. See Brockelmann I p. 461, *Sptbd.* I p. 832.

al-Īḍāḥ fī asrār al-nikāḥ, in Arabic (for MSS. see Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 833).

Enlarged Persian translation: ***Ganj i asrār*** or ***Kanz al-asrār,*** composed, in 826/1423 according to Ḥ. Kh., by an anonymous author (so Browne: cf. Ḥ. Kh.) or by Niẓām i mutash̲ahhī[4] (so Blochet), dedicated to a *wazīr* Mujīr al-Dīn Abū 'l-Ma'ālī M. b. al-Mu'tazz b. Ṭāhir (so Blochet, but according to Browne Abū 'l-Ma'ālī M. b. 'Izz al-Dīn) and divided into two parts (*juz'*), the first in a *muqaddamah* and ten *bābs*, the second in nine *bābs* and a *kh̲ātimah* (or ten *bābs* according to Blochet): Ḥ. Kh. V p. 245, **Browne** Coll. Y.3 (1) (acephalous. 77 foll. A.H. 886/1482), **Blochet** II 888 (4)–(5) (lacks *Bābs* 5, 6, 8–10 of Pt. I as well as portions of Pt. II. A.H. 1023/1614), probably also **Mehren** p. 15 no. 37 (3)–(4) (apparently without preface. Probably A.H. 1050/1641).

366. Jamāl al-Dīn or Kamāl al-Dīn Badī' al-Zamān Abū 'l-Faḍl **Ḥubaish̲ b. Ibrāhīm** b. M.[5] **al-Tiflīsī**[6] was the author of *Kāmil al-ta'bīr*, dedicated to the Pādsh̲āh of Rūm, Sulṭān Abū 'l-Fatḥ 'Izz al-Dīn Qilij Arsalān b. Mas'ūd (reigned 551–88/1156–92), and

[1] So Blochet : the Med. Fac. cat. has Afḍal i ṭabīb i Kirmānī.
[2] So Blochet : the Med. Fac. cat. has *Iṣlāḥ al-ṣalāḥ*.
[3] The Med. Fac. cat. has *Ba'd az sh̲. u sp. i Āfrīdgār jalla wa-'alā*
[4] Read *munsh̲ī* ?
[5] M. al-Kamālī : Sipahsālār II p. 250[16].
[6] Instead of al-Tiflīsī some MSS. have al-Gh̲aznawī.

of an Arabic-Persian dictionary, *Qānūn i adab*. Other works written by him were (1) *Naẓm al-sulūk*, an Arabic dictionary of simple medicaments (cf. Ellis-Edwards p. 45) identified by Rieu (Pers. Suppt. p. 272b) with the *Taqwīm al-adwiyah* (Ḥ. Kh. II p. 392, Brockelmann *Sptbd* I p. 893, Uri p. 129 no. 535, Browne Coll. P. 8 (13), (1), etc.), (2) *Ṣiḥḥat al-abdān* (mentioned in the preface to the *Kāmil al-ta'bīr*), (3) *Bayān al-ṣinā'āt* (Ḥ. Kh. II p. 78, Āyā Ṣōfyah 3574, where it is described as a Persian work), (4) *Uṣūl al-malāḥim* (Ḥ. Kh. VI p. 111 (*Malḥamat Dāniyāl*), Rieu II p. 852), (5) *Bayān al-taṣrīf* (mentioned in the preface to the *Qānūn i adab* as a work completed just before undertaking the latter). For his life and works see: Zindagī in āthār i Ḥubaish i Tiflīsī, by Īraj Afshār (in *Farhang i Īrān-zamīn* V/4 (1336) pp. 279–97), Ḥubaish Tiflīsī Risālah i "Bayān al-ṣinā'āt" (matn i Fārsī) (in *F. i Ī.-z.* V pp. 298–457), Farhanghā-yi 'Arabī ba-Fārsī pp. 65–81, H. Ritter in *Türkiyat mecmuasi* VII/VIII pt. 2 (1945) pp. 97–101.

(1) *Bayān al-ṭibb* : **Sipahsālār** III p. 269.

(2) *Kifāyat al-ṭibb* (beg. *Sipās Khudāy-rā kih āfrīdgār i dū jahān ast*), in two *kitābs*, 224 *bābs*, composed in 550/1155 (so Tihrān Med. Fac. cat.) for Abū 'l-Ḥārith Malik-Shāh: Fonahn 19, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 373 no. 222 (A.H. 722/1322), p. 374 no. 223 (defective at end), [**Chester Beatty** Pers. Cat. III no. 311 (A.H. 735/1335),] **Bodleian** III 2753 (breaks off in *Bāb* 107. Early 15th cent.) **Blochet** II 831 (lacks preface. Lacunae. Partly A.H. 905/1499), 832 (A.H. 955/1548), 833 (A.H. 999/1590), **Tihrān** Malik Lib. no. 4776 (17th cent. See Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. p. 374n.), **Gotha** 39 (Bk. I only), **Upsala** Tornberg p. 238 no. 357 (part of Bk. II), possibly also **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 208 (*K. al-ṭ.* without author's name. Acephalous).

367. **Fakhr al-Dīn** M. b. 'Umar **al-Rāzī** died at Harāt in 606/1209 (cf. *PL.* II p. 49).

Ḥifẓ al-badan, in eight *maqālahs*: Fonahn 66. **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3694 (= Horn 542. See P. Horn in *JRAS.* 1899 p. 424), **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 352 (acephalous, beginning in *Maqālah* III, *faṣl* 5. 123 foll. A.H. 883/1478–9).

Description by R. A. Nicholson: *JRAS.* 1899 pp. 17–36, 669–70 (much of this is reproduced by Fonahn).

368. **Najīb al-Dīn** M. b. 'Alī **al-Samarqandī**, well known as the author of *al-Asbāb wa-'l-'alāmāt* and other Arabic works, was among those massacred at Harāt when the Mongols entered the town in 619/1222 (see Brockelmann I pp. 490–1, *Sptbd.* I pp. 895–6).

Uṣūl al-tarākīb, presumably a translation of the Arabic work of this title (cf. H. Kh. I p. 338, Brockelmann I p. 491, *Sptbd.* I p. 895): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 940 no. 343 (defective at end).

369. The words quoted[1] by Zetterstéen from the acephalous beginning of the manuscript recorded below seem to indicate that the author is **Aḥmad b. al-wazīr Maḥmūd**, though Zetterstéen supposed the author's name to be revealed in the words *Chunīn gūyud* [*Abū*?] *al-Ḥasan* [*b.*?] *Hibat Allāh*[2] *al-ṭabīb*, which occur on fol. 2a [and which presumably introduce a quotation].

(Ṭibb i Jahān-Shāhī),[3] dedicated to ... Rukn al-Dunyā wa-'l-Dīn ... Tāj i āl i Saljūq Abū 'l-Fatḥ Jahān-Shāh [b.] Ṭughril b. Qilīj Arslān Burhān i Amīr al-Mu'minīn, i.e. evidently Rukn al-Dīn Jahān-Shāh, ruler of Erzerum 622–7/1225–30 (see Zambaur p. 144), and dealing with the *sabab*, *'alāmat*, *mudāwāt* and *'ilāj* of each disease: **Upsala** Zetterstéen 396 (acephalous. 145 foll.).

370. 'Abd Allāh b. Aḥmad called **Ibn al-Baiṭār** died in 646/1248 (see Brockelmann I p. 492, *Sptbd.* I p. 896, *Ency. Isl.* new ed. under Ibn al-Bayṭār).

Dhakhīrat al-'aṭṭār, or *Fatḥ al-tadāwī fī ṣunūf al-amrāḍ wa-'l-shakāwī*, an alphabetical list of herbs forming a part, according to Blochet, of the *Mufradāt*.

[1] ...*ba-ḥudūd i mamālik i jāwidānī muttaṣil gardad u agarchih fann i bandah A. b. al-w. Maḥmūd ṣan'at i ṭibbī na-būdah* ...

[2] Possibly Abū 'l-Ḥasan Sa'īd b. Hibat Allāh (see Brockelmann I p. 485, *Sptbd.* I p. 888), or Abū 'l-Ḥasan ['Alī b. Hibat Allāh ?] al-Athradī [vocalisation ?], who was physician to Sulṭān Mas'ūd b. M. b. Malik-Shāh (see *Tatimmat Ṣiwān al-ḥikmah* p. 129).

[3] Title invented by me, C.A.S.

Abridged Persian translation by Abū Sa'īd b. Ibrāhīm al-Maghribī: **Blochet** IV 2120 (2) (foll. 158–75 (?). Circ. A.D. 1860).

371. Aḥmad b. Yūsuf **al-Tīfāshī,** composed in 640/1242–3 a work on jewels (*Azhār al-afkār*) and died, according to Ḥ. Kh., in 651/1253: see Brockelmann I p. 495, *Sptbd.* I p. 904; *Ency. Isl.* under Tīfāshī (Ruska).

Rujū' al-shaikh ilā ṣibāh fī 'l-quwwah 'alā 'l-bāh,[1] in two parts (*juz'*, (1) male, (2) female), each divided into thirty *bābs*: see Brockelmann *loc. cit.*

Persian translation made by M. Sa'īd al-ṭabīb b. M. Ṣādiq Iṣfahānī at the request of S. Jābir (so Rieu) or S. Ḥusain Jābirī (so *Dharī'ah*): ***Tarjamah i Rujū' al-shaikh ilā ṣibāh . . .*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. al-insāna min mā'in mahīn*): *Dharī'ah* IV p. 103, **Bodleian** 1623 (1) (*Juz'* I and 24 *bābs* of *J.* II. A.H. 1141/1728–9), 1624 (2) (*Juz'* I, *bābs* 7, 24, 25, 28–30, *Juz'* II, *bābs* 1, 2, 11–21, 23, 24), **Kapūrt'halah** 271 ("*Khulāṣat al-'aish*", by M. Sa'īd al-mutaṭabbib. A.H. 1212/1797–8. See *OCM.* IV/1 (Nov. 1927) p. 65), **Rieu** II 471b (breaks off in 22nd ch. of Pt. II. 18th cent.), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS. no. 30 (*Bābs* I–VII of Pt. I).

372. **Naṣīr**[2] **al-Dīn** M. b. M. **al-Ṭūsī** died in 672/1274 (see *Ency. Isl.* under Ṭūsī (Strothmann and Ruska); Brockelmann I pp. 508–12, *Sptbd.* I pp. 924–33; *PL.* II pp. 6, 52, xl).

al-Bāhīyah (in Ahlwardt 6383 *Kitāb Albāb* [*sic*] *al-bāhīyah wa-'l-tarākīb al-Sulṭānīyah*: in the Glasgow catalogue (*JRAS.* 1899, p. 748 no. 35 (4) "*Kitābu'l Bāhiyah*" [*sic*]), a manual of sexual hygiene in eighteen *bābs*, composed ostensibly by Naṣīr al-Dīn Ṭūsī at the request of Sulṭān Ghāzān (Qāzān in Ahlwardt 6383), who, however, reigned 694–703/1295–1304: see Brockelmann I p. 512 (55), *Sptbd.* I p. 932 (55).

Persian translations: (a) (***Tarjamah i Bāh-nāmah***) (beg. . . . *wa-ba'd bar dīdah i ḥaqq-bīn*), made by M. Bāqir al-Mūsawī (for whom see p. 264 *infra*) from a Turkish version[3] said to have been

[1] For the homonynous work of Kamāl-Pāshā-zādah see p. 234 *infra*.
[2] Not Nāṣir.
[3] For Turkish translations cf. Gotha Turk. cat. 105 (6) (*Bāh-nāmah i Muẓaffarī*), 124 (*Bāh-nāmah i pādshāhī*), Dresden 172 (9).

written by 'Abd al-Laṭīf for a certain Sulṭān Ya'qūb b. Daulat Khān: **Browne** Coll. P. 12 (1) (foll. 3–47. Not later than A.H. 1168/1755).

(b) (beg. *Bi-dān u āgāh bāsh kih dard i sar ḥāṣil kardan*), in fifteen *bābs*: **Madrās** I 525 (c) ("*Risālah i Naṣīr al-Dīn i Ṭūsī*").

(c) ***Nuzhat al-mulūk*** (title in colophon only), on sexual intercourse in seventeen *bābs* (apparently without preface), seems to be a translation of the same work: **Bodleian** 1622 (c) (foll. 46–57. A.H. 1019/1610).

373. **Amīn al-Dīn** [b.] Khwājah Rashīd al-Dīn Ōtāj[ī] (see the extract quoted below).

[Taqwīm al-ṣiḥḥah?] (beg. *Chunīn gūyad Amīn al-Daulah wa-'l-Dīn* [*b.*] *Khwājah Rashīd al-Dīn Ōtāj* [*sic*] *kih chūn ḥakīm i badī' pādshāh i rūy i zamīn Arghūn Khān khallada 'llāhu mulkahu bar-ān būd kih*), a short [untitled?] tract [in tabular form?] on the merits and defects of different foods, drinks and clothing materials, written by order of Arghūn Khān (A.H. 683–90/1284–91): Fonahn 306, **Mehren** p. 15 no. 36 (9 foll.).

Presumably the above-mentioned author is identical with **Amīn al-Dīn Ōtājī** who wrote:—

Taqwīm al-ṣiḥḥah, tables dedicated to Maḥmūd Ghāzān Khān (A.H. 694–703/1295–1304) and showing in five columns (1) the names of various foods, drinks and clothing materials, (2) their nature and temperament, (3) their merits, (4) their defects and (5) the manner of providing against accidents causable by them: **Blochet** IV 2139 (1) (apparently 22 foll. Late 16th cent.), probably also **Leyden** III p. 276 no. 1390 (15 foll.).

374. S. **Faḍl i 'Alī** [entitled] **Shifā'ī Khān** wrote in the time of Sulṭān 'Alā' al-Dīn Khaljī (695–715/1295–1315) according to Āṣafīyah II p. 978.

(1) ***Mīzān al-mizāj*: Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 nos. 38 (n.d.), 427 (A.H. 1254/1838).

(2) ***Qūt i lā-yamūt*: Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 nos. 105 (A.H. 1254/1838), 253 (A.H. 1278/1861–2), 435, III p. 408 no. 723.

375. [Najm al-Dīn] **Maḥmūd b.** [Ṣā'in al-Dīn] **Ilyās al-Shīrāzī,** author of the Arabic work *al-Ḥāwī fī 'ilm al-tadāwī* (for which see

Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 299) died at Shīrāz in 720/1320 (according to the *Shadd al-izār* (cf. *PL.* I p. 1123) as cited in the Bānkīpūr Arabic catalogue IV pp. 101–3, where some account of him, but no mention of the *Ghiyāthīyah*, will be found).

Ghiyāthīyah (beg. (Ivanow 1582) *Sipās i bī-ḥadd Khudāwandī rā kih dhāt i Ū ba-hīch dhāt na-mānad . . . a. b. dar-īn muddat kih du'ā-gūy i mukhliṣ Maḥmūd b. Ilyās kitābī bah Pārsī*), dedicated to an *amīr* named Yisudur b. Jarghūṭāy (so in the Paris MSS., or in two of them at least, but no such dedication is mentioned in the Calcutta and Madrās catalogues, while according to the Bānkīpūr catalogue the dedicatee was Ghiyāth al-Dīn Sālār [1]), and divided into four *maqālahs* ((1) on theoretical medicine (so Bkp. cat.), in seventeen (Ivanow) or eighteen (Bkp.) *bābs*, (2) on practical medicine, treatment of diseases from the head downwards in fifty-nine *bābs*, (3) on simple drugs, in twenty-eight *bābs* (so Bkp.), (4) on compound drugs, in twenty-two *bābs* (so Bkp. and Blochet 888 (1)): Fonahn 141, **Blochet** II 888 (1) (fragments, without preface. A.H. 1023/1614), 884 (1) (no mention of title in preface. A.H. 1033/1624), 860 (A.H. 1124/1712), **Ivanow** 1581 (differs in wording and begins *al-Ḥ. l. . . . a. b. chunīn gūyad aḍ'af i khalq u anḥaf i insān* [read *al-nās*] *Muḥammad* [*sic*] *i Ilyās.* 17th cent.), 1582 (probably A.H. 1134/1722), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1012 (73 foll., probably therefore only an abridgment), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 338–40 (defective at both ends and elsewhere), pp. 316–17 (defective at end), **Madrās** 359. **Ivanow** 1580 (*Jāmās-nāmah*, q.v. in the Appendix, p. 318 *infra*) seems to be another version of this work.

376. **Darwīsh Muḥammad** ḥakīm i **Gīlāsābādī** [?], or Kīlāsābādī [?], describes himself, or is described, as a disciple of Farīd al-Dīn Shakar-ganj (who died in 664/1265: see *PL.* I p. 941 n.4).

Miftāḥ al-ḥikmah, a metrical work with a short preface in prose, said to have been composed at the request of Shakar-ganj:

[1] This happens to be the name of a man, Gh. al-D. Sālār Simnānī, who was appointed Governor of Yazd by Tīmūr and became *Wazīr* in 810/1407–8 under Shāh-Rukh (see *Dastūr al-wuzarā'* pp. 343-5). If this is the person intended, the dedication is presumably fraudulent or possibly that of an abridgment. That Ghiyāth al-Dīn was Yisudur's *laqab* would seem to be implied by the title of the work, though Blochet (on what ground ?) sees in this title an allusion to Ghiyāth al-Dīn Uljāytū. Sālār may conceivably be one of the titles prefixed in the preface to Yisudur's name.

Tashkent Acad. I 563 (16 foll. 19th cent.), 564 (24 foll. 19th cent.)

377. Maḥmūd b. M. b. 'Umar **Chaghmīnī** (see *PL.* II p. 50), died in 745/1344–5 according to a marginal note on fol. 1b of the Gotha MS. (Pertsch 1930) of an Arabic commentary on his *Qānūnchah.*

Qānūnchah, in ten *maqālahs*: see Brockelmann I p. 457, *Sptbd.* I p. 826.

Persian translations: (a) ***Wāfiyah*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-gh. u th. i bī-n. ḥaḍrat i Khudāwandī rā kih a'ājīb*): **Mehren** p. 12 no. 27 (5), **Browne** Hand-list 1392 (2) (defective at both ends, beg. after the doxology, *A. b. bi-dān . . . kih īn mukhtaṣarī-st nām nihādah shudah ba-Wāfiyah dar bayān i ma'ānī u ḥall i mabānī i k. i Qānūnchah.* Possibly a different work).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Suhrābī*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . a. b. īn mukhtaṣarī-st mushtamil-bar zubdah i ān-chih wājib-ast ḥāḍir dāshtan*), prepared by 'Alī Akbar b. M. Labīb at the request of Nawwāb 'Alī-Qulī Khān Bahādur Suhrāb-Jang b. Mirzā 'Alī Khān Bahādur Dilāwar-Jang: **Būhār** 232 (35 foll. 18th cent.).

(c) **[*Tarjamah i*] *Qānūnchah*** (beg. (of Bkp. MS.) *Īn risālah murattab gasht bar dah maqālah Maqālah i ūlā dar umūr i ṭab'ī Bāyad dānist kih ṭabī'at chīst*): **Bānkīpūr** XI 967 (title in colophon. 19th cent.).

(d) ***Tarjamah i Qānūnchah*** (beg. *Sh. u sp. u st. Ḥaḍrat i Aḥadīyat i Wājib al-Wujūdī rā*), by Shams b. Ḥasan munajjim: **Ma'ārif** II 338.

(e) **[*Tarjamah i*] *Qānūnchah,*** probably identical with one of the preceding: **Eton** 68 (A.H. 1198/1784).

(f) ***Tarjamah i Qānūnchah,*** made apparently in the reign of Shāh-Rukh (A.H. 807–50/1404–46): **Browne** Suppt. 915 (n.d. King's 107).

(g) ***Qānūnchah i Fārsī:*** **Lahore** 1312/1894° (52 pp.).

English translation of a Persian version: *Terjuma Canoonché Mahmood Cheghmeny der Elm Tebb. Short canons of the art of physic. Being a compendium, both of theory and practice, written originally in Arabic; by Mahmood Cheghmeny: and now done into English, from a Persian translation.* **Calcutta** 1782° (151 pp.).

Persian commentaries: (a) ***Mufarriḥ al-qulūb*** (beg. *A. b. aḥqar i jānī M. Akbar . . .*), by M. Akbar known as M. Arzānī (for

whom see p. 268 *infra*): Fonahn 297, **Tashkent** Acad. I 555 (489 foll. A.H. 1157/1744), 556, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 452 (A.H. 1159/1746), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 nos. 274 (A.H. 1208/1793–4), 176, **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 2 (A.D. 1859), **Madrās** I 387, II 646, **Princeton** 437 (?).

Editions: **Calcutta** 1832 (See Heffer's cat. 693 no. 596); [**Delhi**? circ. 1850?] (Fakhr al-Maṭābi'.[1] See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); [**Lucknow,** 1865?]° (458 pp.); **Lucknow** 1882° (623 pp.); 1883 (628 pp. N. K. See Fonahn 297); [**Lucknow**] 1886 (278 pp. Fonahn 297).

(b) *Mukhtaṣar al-'ilāj sharḥ i Qānūnchah,* composed in 1238/1822–3: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 972 no. 452 (defective at both ends).

378. **Fakhr al-Islām** (?) b. Quṭb al-Dīn al-nassābah al-Ḥusainī al-'Ubaidī al-Arghandī al-Khurāsānī.

Mukhtaṣar i shāfī (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. i bī-q. tuḥfah i bārgāh i Pādshāhī sazad*), an outline of medicine and astrology dedicated to Shāh Ḥasan, *Fātiḥ i mulk i Qaiṣar u Khāqān,* [possibly, as Rieu suggested, Shaikh Ḥasan Īlkānī, A.H. 736–57/1336–56] and divided into a *muqaddamah,* two *maqṣads* and a *khātimah*: **Rieu** II 840a (foll. 17–55. A.H. 1169/1755).

379. Of unknown authorship is:

Ṭibb i Jamālī u shifā' i ḥālī (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-nihāyat u 'add u sp. i bī-q. kih muhandisān i 'aql*), dedicated to Jamāl al-Dīn Sh. Abū Isḥāq [Injū, of Fārs, A.H. 743–58/1343–57] and divided into three *maqālahs* subdivided respectively into 132, 65 and 32 chapters: **Blochet** II 880 (1) (A.H. 901/1495).

380. **Zain al-Dīn 'Alī** b. [Jamāl al-Dīn] al-Ḥusain **al-Anṣārī,** known as (*al-mushtahir bi-*) Ḥājī Zain al-'Aṭṭār, a descendant of 'Abd Allāh Anṣārī (for whom see *PL.* I pp. 924–7, etc.) was born in 730/1329–30 at Shīrāz. For sixteen years he was in constant attendance upon Sulṭān Shāh-Shujā' (the Muẓaffarid, A.H. 765–86/1364–84) and he died in 806/1403–4. In addition to the *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* and the *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī* he wrote medical treatises

[1] For a book printed at this press in 1268 see *PL.* I p. 527[11].

entitled *Tuḥfat al-salāṭīn, Tuḥfat al-khawānīn* and a *risālah dar ṣifat i mardān u zanān.* For a son of his, born at Shīrāz in 760/1359, see *PL.* I p. 1109. See the biography (summarised by Rieu, II 469a, with correction, III 1088b) at end of his son's work (of unknown title) on the lives and sayings of philosophers (see *PL.* I p. 1109, Rieu II 873a).

(1) *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* (beg. *Ḥ. u thanā'ī kih rawā'iḥ i 'iṭr i ān*), on materia medica, completed on 14 Dhū 'l-Qa'dah 767/23 July 1366 and divided into three *maqālahs,* or *risālahs,* ((1) on simple medicaments, in alphabetical order, (2) on exchanging and improving them (*dar ibdāl u iṣlāḥ i ān*), likewise in alphabetical order, (3) on compound medicaments, in twelve *bābs*: Fonahn 230, **Bodleian** 1579 (A.H. 769/1367), said to be autograph. 221 foll.), 1580 (n.d.), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS. no. 119 (described as Pt. 2 on compound medicaments, i.e. presumably *Maqālah* III. Not later than 1145/1732–3), **Ivanow** 1597 (8) (*Maqālah* II. Early 19th cent.).

(2) *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī* (beg. *Imdād i ḥ. i bī-'add u i'dād i sp. i bī-q. Mubdi'ī rā kih āthār i ibdā' i ū*), a manual of materia medica, completed in 770/1368–9, dedicated to an unidentified princess, Malikah Badī' al-jamāl and divided into two *maqālats* ((1) on simple medicaments, in alphabetical order, (2) on compound medicaments, in sixteen *bābs*): Ḥ. Kh. I p. 197, Fonahn 229, *Dharī'ah* I p. 368, **Ethé** 2289 (359 foll. A.H. 805/1402–3, by Ḥusain b. 'Alī b. Ḥusain . . . b. Quṭb al-auliyā' Abū M. 'Abd Allāh Anṣārī, apparently a son of the author's), 2290 (A.H. 873/1468–9), 2291–4, 2295 (8), II 3050, **Leyden** III p. 277 nos. 1393 (A.H. 819/1416), 1394–5, **Rieu** II 469 b (A.H. 832/1429), 469a (A.H. 1123/1711), 469b–470a (three 17th cent. MSS. of *Maqālah* I and one of *Maqālah* II), 851b I, 811b, **Tihrān** Nat. Lib. (Salṭanatī 2477/186. A.H. 835/1431–2. See Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. p. 17), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., nos. 3 (A.H. 844/1440–1), 4, **Tashkent** Univ. 31 (A.H. 846/1442), Acad. I 636 (A.H. 948/1541), 637–41, **Sipahsālār** no. 780 (*Maqālah* I. A.H. 848/1444–5. Not yet catalogued. See Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. p. 17), **Blochet** II 836 (A.H. 855/1451), 837–43 (of which 839 and 840 contain pictures of animals and plants), 882 (4), IV 2381, **Cairo** p. 514–15 (of which the latter is dated 883/1478), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 28 (an abridgment.

A.H. 888/1483), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 8–16 (15 copies, complete and incomplete, the oldest of those dated having been transcribed in A.H. 891/1486), **Rehatsek** p. 106 no. 3 (A.H. 9??), p. 107 nos. 4, 5, p. 112 no. 18 (*Qarābādīn i Badī'ī*, 33 chapters, presumably the enlarged redaction of *Maqālah* II. A.H. 1153/1740–1), **Bodleian** 1583 (*Maqālah* II in an enlarged redaction of thirty *bābs* with a *muqaddamah* in three *faṣls*. Two hands, the earlier dated 919/1513), 1584 (*Maqālah* II in a greatly enlarged redaction (three times as large as Bodleian 1583) of thirty-three *bābs* by Ḥājī Jalāl b. Amīn al-ṭabīb al-Murshidī al-Kāzarūnī.[1] Lahore, A.H. 1071/1660, apparently the redactor's autograph), 1581 (both *maqālahs*), 1582 (both *maqālahs*), III 2754 (*Maqālah* II (abridged). A.H. 1035/1626), [**Chester Beatty** Pers. Cat. III nos. 244 (A.H. 987/1579), 281,] **Būhār** 229 (A.H. 990/1582), 230 (a fragment), **Bānkīpūr** XI 968 (A.H. 996/1588), 969, **Strasbourg** 4711 (A.H. 1026/1617), **Ivanow** Curzon 588 (early 17th cent.), **Mehren** p. 13 no. 29 (*Maqālah* I. A.H. 1071–2/1661–2), **Ma'ārif** I 126 (A.H. [10?]73/1662–3), 127, **Browne** Pers. Cat. 128 (A.H. 1103/1691–2), Suppt. 26–29 (the last, dated 1169/1755–6, = King's 25), **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 346 (17th cent.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 940 nos. 311, 431 (an abridgment), **de Jong** 179, 180, **Leningrad** Mus. Asiat. (see *Mélanges asiatiques* III (St. Petersburg 1859) p. 494), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 54 (see *JRAS*. 1951 p. 191), **Madrās** 394–8, **Majlis** 527 (apparently *Maqālah* II of the *Ikhtiyārāt* (lacking *Bābs* 11 and 16), though described in the catalogue as *Risālah* III of the *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in*),[2] **Peshawar** 1647 (*Maqālah* I only), [**Mishkāt** III/2 784]. For a further list of MSS. of this work see Tihrān Med. Fac. pp. 17–19.

Editions: **Cawnpore** 1296/1879° (579 pp. Described as 2nd ed.); 1305/1887–8 (579 pp. Mushār I 57); **Delhi** 1853* (Urdu Akhbār Pr. On margin of M. Sharīf Khān's *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ*).

Enlarged redaction: *Qarābādīn i Jalālī*, by Ḥājj Jalāl b. Amīn al-ṭabīb: see **Bodleian** 1584 above.

Explanation of the names of the drugs mentioned in the *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī*: ***Ṣiḥāḥ***[1] or ***Iṣḥāḥ***[2] ***al-adwiyah*** (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. Ghaffārī-rā kih jalla jalāluhu*), by the author's son, Ḥusain b. Zain al-Dīn 'Alī: *Dharī'ah* II p. 120, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl*. 16 MSS., no. 10 (169 foll. Presented in 1067/1656–7), [**Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 16–20 (358 pp. A.H. 1083/1672–3)], **Madrās** I 409, **Rehatsek** p. 106 no. 2 (*Asāmī i adwiyah*).

Glossary: ***Jāmi' i alfāẓ i 'Īsawī,*** the names of drugs included in the *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī* with their Arabic, Persian and Urdu equivalents in four columns, compiled at Sūrat in 1222/1807 for a certain Dākhtar Pwjht (Dr. Pouget[3]: cf Rieu II 841a, where some extracts relating chiefly to alchemy with English notes by Dr. P. are mentioned): Fonahn 362, **Rieu** II 470a (Sūrat, A.H. 1222/1807).

(3) ***(Risālah dar bāh)*** (beg. *Imdād i ḥ. u th. i bī-ghāyat u i'dād . . .*), in ten *faṣls*, by 'Alī b. al-Ḥusain al-'Aṭṭār, surnamed Ḥājī Zain i Sharbat-dār: **Ivanow** 1597 (4) (foll. 128–50. Late 18th cent.).

381. **'Abd al-Qawī b. Shihāb** [al-Dīn] surnamed Ḍiyā' (i.e. presumably Ḍiyā' [al-Dīn] 'A. al-Q. b. Sh. [al-D.]).

Rāḥat al-insān (beg. (of Ivanow 1535 evidently transcribed from a slightly acephalous MS.) *nāmiyāt har* [read *bar*] *Khatm i Anbiyā kih ṭabīb i hādhiq i marīḍān*), composed in 778/1376–7, dedicated to Fīrōz-Shāh Tughluq (for whom cf. *PL*. I pp. 508–9), divided into three *bābs* comprising seventy-four *faṣls*, and described by Ivanow as " very interesting for the student of the folk-lore and the life of mediaeval Muhammadan India, because, in addition to the usual medical counsels and prescriptions, it gives a great number of magical formulas, amulets, incantations, and often mentions the influence of supernatural beings ": Fonahn 44, **Ivanow** 1535 (slightly defective at end. 89 foll. Early 18th cent.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 287.

382. **Khusrau b. Mu'īn** is probably the same person as Khusrau b. 'Ābid, called Ibn i Mu'īn, Abarqūhī, for whom see *PL*. I p. 85.

[1] **Āṣafīyah** II p. 964 no. 345 (*Qarābādīn i Jalālī*, by Ḥājj J. b. A. al-ṭabīb) is evidently a MS. of this redaction, and so presumably is **Rehatsek** p. 112 no. 18 (*Qarābādīn i Badī'ī*, in 33 large chapters. A.H. 1153/1740–1).

[2] For a similar MS. containing 16 *bābs* but beginning with a statement that it is *Risālah* III of the *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* see Ethé 2295 (8).

[1] So Madrās.

[2] So Mashhad, *Dharī 'ah*.

[3] So Rieu, correctly or incorrectly 841a. " a Doctor Pudget (?) ", 470a.

Ṭib-nāmah i Khusrawī (beg. *Ba-nām i Khudā'ī kih Ū ganj i bād* Ba-wīrānah i khāk i abdān nihād*), a metrical work in six *faṣls* composed in 792/1390 for Shāh Manṣūr, the Muẓaffarid: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 327 (pp. 286–318).

383. **Shihāb al-Dīn b. 'Abd al-Karīm** [b.] Qiwām **Nāgaurī** [1] gives some information about himself in the last chapter of the *Shifā' al-maraḍ* (see Edinburgh 250). His ancestors belonged originally to Ghaznī: some of them "ruled" Nāgaur, and one of them, Muḥammad Malik collected the revenues of that "province" for seven or eight years. Shihāb al-Dīn's father was a merchant and he himself lived by trade, practising medicine only "in the service of God". His teacher in medicine was a physician of Kābul named Muḥammad (Ethé 2315).

(1) *Shifā' al-Khānī* (beg. *Sazad ḥamd u thanā Ū-rā Ba-mushtī khāk bakhshad jān**), a handbook of medicine composed in 794/1392, dedicated to Sulṭān Ẓafar Khān [2] and divided into fourteen *bābs*: Fonahn 32, **Bodleian** 1585 (196 foll. N.d.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956, nos. 264, 401, [**Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 278].

(2) *Shifā' al-maraḍ* or *Ṭibb i Shihābī* (beg *Nukhustīn kunam nauk i khāmah rawān**), a metrical compendium of medicine in 160, 161 or 162, short *bābs*, completed in 790/1388 (so 'Alīgaṛh cat.): Fonahn 215, **Ethé** 2317 (3) (A.H. 1133/1721), 2316 (very defective. A.H. 1165/1752), 2315 (A.H. 1171/1758), **Edinburgh** 251 (A.H. 1133/1720–1), 250 (n.d.), **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 nos. 20 (A.H. 1195/1781), 29, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 nos. 292, 355 (with *Farhang*), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/I p. 95 no. 8), **Mehren** p. 11 no. 23, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 280 no. 163 (1).

(3) *Farhang i ṭibb dar bayān i lughāt i mufradāt* (beg. *Bāb al-alif. Bi-dān-kih dārūhā dū nau' ast awwal ān-kih az khānah i 'aṭṭārān*), a short dictionary of drugs, occurring sometimes separately, sometimes prefixed to the *Shifā' al-maraḍ* (to which it is perhaps a glossary), and stated in the Edinburgh catalogue (on what authority?) to be by the same Shihāb al-Dīn: Fonahn 363, **Edinburgh** 252 (32 foll. Circ. A.H. 1133/1720–1), **Ethé** 2317 (1) (probably A.H. 1133/1721), **Mehren** p. 11 no. 23 (1) (28 foll.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 480 (?) (*Farhang i Ḥakīm Shihābī* [*sic*], by Ḥakīm Shihāb).

[1] For Nāgaur see *PL.* I p. 5 n.4.

[2] i.e. apparently the Governor of Gujrāt, Ẓafar Khān, who subsequently proclaimed himself King with the title of Muẓaffar Shāh and who died in 814/1411.

384. **Manṣūr b. M. b. Aḥmad** b. Yūsuf b. Ilyās. (See *Nuzhat al-khawāṭir* III p. 170.)

(1) ***Kifāyah i Mujāhidīyah,*** as the author called it, or ***Kifāyah i Manṣūrī,*** as it is sometimes called, (beg. *Sh. u sp. mar Khāliqī rā kih dar khilqat i insān ḥikmat i Ū*), a handbook of medicine dedicated to Sulṭān Mujāhid al-Dīn Zain al-'Ābidīn [i.e., according to the Mashhad catalogue, M. al-D. Z. al-'Ā. Muẓaffarī,[1] ruler of Fārs, etc. A.H. 786–9/1384–7] and divided into two *fanns* ((1) in two *qisms*, (a) theoretical medicine in four *maqālahs*, (b) practical medicine in five *maqālahs*, (2) in two *maqālahs*, (a) simple medicaments, (b) compound medicaments): Fonahn 18, **Majlis** 520 (199 foll. A.H. 986/1578), **Blochet** II 850 (A.H. 1034/1624), 851 (A.H. 1075/1664), 848–9 (both 17th cent.), **Browne** Hand-list 1280 (A.H. 1036/1627), Suppt. 1050 (A.H. 1070/1659–60), 1047–9, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 375–81 (nine copies, one dated 1076/1665), pp. 362–3 (A.H. 1105/1694), **Lindesiana** p. 186 no. 722a (A.H. 1097/1686), **Ivanow** Curzon 589 (A.H. 1104/1693), **Ivanow** 1536–8, 2nd Suppt. 1085, **Princeton** 436 (A.H. 1142/1730 and 1225/1810), 76 (18th cent.), **Madrās** 384–6 (the last dated 1146/1734), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 102 (A.H. 1156/1743), **Ethé** 2297 (A.H. 1176/1763), 2298–2301, **Leyden** III p. 276 no. 1391, **Strasbourg,** 4704, **Rieu** II 470b (18th cent.), 471a (defective. 18th cent.), **Bānkipūr** XI 970 (A.H. 1209/1794), **Rehatsek** p. 112 no. 19 (A.H. 1260/1844), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 nos. 333, 19, 147, III p. 408 no. 778, **Bodleian** 1587, **Heidelberg** P. 277 (defective at end. See *Zts. f. Semit.* X/1–2 (1935) p. 99). For some other MSS. see the list in the Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. pp. 379–80.

Editions (title normally *Kifāyah i Manṣūrī*): [**Delhi**] Urdū Akhbār Pr., 1265/1849* (454 pp.); [**Delhi**] Maṭba'at al-'Ulūm,

[1] Rieu's suggestion that the dedicatee was Sulṭān Zain al-'Ābidīn of Kashmīr (A.H. 823–75/1420–70) is open to the objection that there seems to be no evidence that his *laqab* was Mujāhid al-Dīn.

1269/1853* (followed by some untitled medical tracts in prose and verse. On the margin the *Ṭibb i Yūsufī* (cf. *PL.* II p. 238). 478 pp.); **Delhi,**[1] Muṣṭafā'ī Pr. 1271/1855* (followed by the *Risālah i su'āl u jawāb i ṭibbīyah*, or *Risālah i Mā bāl*, translated professedly from the Greek by Aṣghar Ḥusain b. Ghulām-Ghauth (cf. *PL.* II p. 194). On the margin the *Qarābādīn i Dhakā'ī* (cf. *PL.* II p. 280). 224 pp.); **Lucknow** 1286/1869°* (followed by an anonymous *Bayān i ch̲ūb i Ch̲īnī*. 254 pp. N.K.); 1290/1873°* (N.K. 255 pp. A reprint of the foregoing); 1303/1885–6 (256 pp. N.K. Mush̲ār I 1269); **Dēōband** (Qāsimī Pr.) 1331/1913* (256 pp.); **Amritsar** Riyāḍ i Hind Pr. [1911°*] (title: *Kilīd i Ḥikmat*. With Urdu translation and commentary by Ghulām-Jīlānī b. M. Ibrāhīm. 60 pp.).

(2) ***Tash̲rīḥ i Manṣūrī*** (beg. *Sh. u sp. Pādsh̲āhī rā sazad u ḥ. u th̲. i bī-q. Kh̲āliqī rā rasad kih dar kh̲ilqat i insān daqā'iq*), dedicated to Sulṭān Ḍiyā' al-Dīn Amīr-zādah Pīr Muḥammad Bahādur Kh̲ān [i.e. probably P.M. b. 'Umar Shaikh b. Tīmūr,[2] ruler of the province of Fārs A.H. 796–812/1394–1409] and divided into a *muqaddamah*, five *maqālahs* and a *kh̲ātimah*: Fonahn 1, *Dh̲arī'ah* IV p. 184 penult., **Rieu** II 467b (foll. 478–92. 17th cent. 5 illustrations), **Blochet** II 846 (29 foll. 17th cent. Illustrations), 845 (32 foll. Late 17th cent. Illustrations described in *Revue des bibliothèques* 1898 p. 23), **Browne** Coll. P. 21 (2) (bears a seal dated 1033/1623–4. 6 Illustrations), P. 22 (7 illustrations), Suppt. 1494 (2) (A.H. 1064/1653–4), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 46 (A.H. 1067/1656), 47, 48 (see *JRAS.* 1951 pp. 189–90.), **Ethé** 2296 (1) (A.H. 1083/1672. Illustrations), **Tashkent** Acad. I 566 (A.H. 1101/1683. Six illustrations, of which one is reproduced in the catalogue), **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1086 (late 18th cent. Illustrations), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (A.H. 1257/1841. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 93 no. 1), **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 nos. 775, 779, **Edinburgh** 416 (illustrations), **Bodleian** 1586, 2412 (illustrations), III 2755–6, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 294 (acephalous), 287 (defective at end and elsewhere).

[1] Delhi is mentioned in the colophon on p. 224.

[2] Less probably Pīr M. b. Jahāngīr b. Tīmūr, Governor of Kābul and invader of India, who on Tīmūr's death continued to be ruler of the Indian provinces and Zābulistān but was murdered on 14 Ramaḍān 809/22 Feb. 1407. It will be noticed that the *Kifāyah i Mujāhidīyah* was apparently dedicated to a ruler of Fārs.

Editions: **Sh̲āhjahānābād** [i.e. Delhi] 1264/1848° (90 pp., 6 plates); **Delhi** (Hindū Pr.) 1285/1868* (on the margin four anonymous tracts, (1) *Risālah i mā' al-jubn*, (2) *R. i mā' al-'asal*, (3) *R. dar bayān i ḥālāt kih dar ān sikanjabīn ḍarar dārad*, (4) *R. i 'ush̲bah*. 48 pp.); **Lahore** 1295/1878* (44 pp. With diagrams entitled *Tash̲rīḥāt i ḍarūrī*); 1889° (44 pp. With the same diagrams); 1895° (on the margin (1) *R. i mā' al-jubn*, (2) *R. i mā' al-'asal*, (3) *R. i 'ush̲bah*, (4) *R. i mā' al-sh̲a'īr ba-sikanjabīn*, (5) *R. i su'āl u jawāb*, or *R. i Mā bāl* (cf. *PL.* II. p. 194), the last translated from the Arabic by Ḥusain b. Ghulām-Ghauth. 40 pp.).

Discussion of the illustrations: K. Sudhoff *Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte der Anatomie im Mittelalter speziell der anatomischen Graphik nach Hdschr. des 9. bis 15. Jahrh. . . .* (in *Studien zur Geschichte der Medizin*, Leipzig 1908, Heft 4).

385. For the *Kh̲awāṣṣ al-ḥayawān*, an abridgment of al-Damīrī's *Ḥayāt al-ḥayawān*, see BIOLOGY.[1]

386. In 803/1400–1 was composed:

Dastūr al-adwiyah (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā.*), alphabetically arranged: **Mash̲had** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 51 (44 foll. A.H. 1082/1671–2).

387. At present unidentified are the authors of:

(1) ***Ā'īnah i Iskandar*** (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. i bī-ḥ. u q. ḥaḍrat i Ṣānī'ī [rā] jalla jalāluhu kih ḥikmat i kāmilah*), on diseases of the eye dedicated to Sulṭān Iskandar Bahādur Kh̲ān [b. 'Umar Shaikh?] and divided into a *muqaddamah* and six *bābs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 1 (pp. 223–35. N.d.).

(2) ***Sh̲āfiyah dar 'ilāj,*** dedicated to Jalāl al-Dīn Iskandar [b. 'Umar Shaikh[2], Viceroy of Fārs: cf. *PL.* I 86[13]] and divided into a preface, three discourses and a conclusion: **Blochet** II 847 (138 foll. A.H. 1145/1732).

[1] [Section of a proposed fascicle *PL.* II/3. A.W.]

[2] The correctness of this identification will scarcely be doubted by anyone who compares the titles quoted by Blochet from the preface of this work with those quoted by Rieu (II 868a) from the beginning of a miscellany compiled for Jalāl al-Dīn Iskandar in 813–14/1410–11.

388. **Abū Zain** Kaḥḥāl.

Sharā'iṭ i jarrāḥī, dedicated to Shāh-Rukh (A.H. 807–50/1405–47: see *Ency. Isl.* under Shāhrukh Mīrzā) and divided into nine or ten *maqālahs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 248 (acephalous and otherwise defective. A.H. 981/1573), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (177 foll. A.H. 1170/1757. See *OCM.* X/1 (Nov. 1933) p. 93 no. 2).

389. In 866/1461–2 was composed:

Tuḥfah i 'Alā'ī (beg. *Ba-nām i Khudāwand i dānā-yi rāz** *Ḥakīm i shifā-bakhsh i 'illat-gudāz** *Ba-sāl i wasaḍ būd u faṣl i bahār**), a metrical work in two *maqālats* dedicated to Sulṭān Jahān-Shāh [of the Qarā-Quyūnlū evidently, who died in 872/1467]: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 134 (pp. 6–137).

390. **Ni'mat Allāh b. Mughīth al-Dīn** b. Fakhr al-Dīn Mubārak-Shāh i ḥakīm **al-Kirmānī** al-mutakhalliṣ bi-Ḥakīm.

Baḥr al-khawāṣṣ, on pharmacology, completed in 867/1469 and divided into a *muqaddamah*, three *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: **Tashkent** Acad. I 642 (366 foll.).

391. **Ghiyāth** [al-Dīn] M. b. 'Alā' al-Dīn b. Hibat Allāh **Sabzawārī**.

Zubdat qawānīn al-'ilāj (a title given by Ethé and Blochet (889(1)), but apparently not from the preface) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. al-insāna wa-ja'alahu ashrafa mawālīdi 'l-arkān*), a compendium of therapeutics completed in 871/1466 and divided into fourteen *bābs*: Fonahn 35, **Blochet** II 889 (1) (A.H. 1051/1641), 887 (4) (extracts), **Tashkent** Acad. I 569 (17th cent.), **Rieu** II 477b (A.H. 1121/1709), **Madrās** 363 (1151 Faṣlī [= A.H. 1158/1745?]), 364 (A.H. 1352/1933), **Ethé** 2302, **Berlin** 4 (22) (*Bābs* I–IV only).

Probably this author is identical with Ghiyāth al-Dīn M. al-Ṭabīb who wrote:—

Risālah fī waja' i mafāṣil (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. lam yakhluq dā'*[an]): **Bodleian** 1588 (foll. 41a–46a. N.d.).

392. **Uwais al-Laṭīfī al-Ardabīlī,** the author of the (*Risālah dar 'ilm i ṭibb*), is doubtless identical with Sh. Uwais b. M., "the father of Ẓahīr al-Dīn Kabīr", who according to a certain *Tadhkirah i Hasht bihisht* cited in the *Dānishmandān i Ādharbāyjān* (pp. 56–7) was for fifty years a *qāḍī* at Ardabīl in addition to being a skilled physician, a *mudarris*, and a poet (*panjāh sāl dar shahr i Ardabīl dar* [*bar*?] *masnad i qaḍāwat nishastah u ṭabīb i ḥādhiq i ān baldah būdah ast u tadrīs i ān diyār ham ba-ū ta'alluq dāshtah u shi'r nīz yakī az faḍā'il i ūst*). His son, Ẓahīr al-Dīn ['Abd al-] Kabīr b. Uwais b. M. al-Laṭīfī al-Ardabīlī, who was put to death in 930/1524, has already been mentioned (*PL.* I p. 1168 n.2) as the author of a translation of Ibn Khallikān's *Wafayāt al-a'yān*. The father may be presumed to have flourished in the second half of the 9th/15th century.

(Risālah dar 'ilm i ṭibb) (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. Khāliqī rā kih ba-qudrat i kāmilah abdān i insān-rā*), a compendium of medicine in four *maqālahs*: Fonahn no. 79 = **Ethé** 2359 (A.H. 1182/1769), **Ivanow** 1588 (= Fonahn no. 138. 18th cent.).

393. **Mas'ūd b. Fāḍil.**

Tuḥfat al-Jalālīyah (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. u sh. i bī-q. ḥaḍrat i Pādshāhī rā sazad kih khil'at*), on the preservation of health, composed by order of Sulṭān Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Ya'qūb Bahādur Khān [1] and divided into a *muqaddamah* and twelve *bābs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 113 (pp. 401–35, defective at end).

394. **M. b. 'Abd Allāh al-Lārī.**

Manāhil al-anẓār (beg. *A'dhab i mashārib i ni'am*), on materia medica composed in 893/1488 at the request of Sulṭān Maḥmūd-Shāh b. Muḥammad-Shāh b. Aḥmad-Shāh [i.e. Maḥmūd-Shāh Bēgarah of Gujrāt] and divided, according to the preface, into a *muqaddamah* (on simple medicaments in general), two *maqālahs* ((1) a dictionary of simple medicaments, (2) (subject?)) and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 265, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 457 (only *Muqaddamah* and *Maqālah* I, as far as *nūn*. 335 pp. A.H. 1014?), **Bodleian** 1589 (only *Muqaddamah* and *Maqālah* I. A.H. 1016/1608).

395. **Ghiyāth** [al-Dīn] **b. M.** al-mutaṭabbib **al-Iṣfahānī.**

Mir'āt al-ṣiḥḥah (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ghāyat u th. i bī-nihāyat ḥaḍrat i*

[1] i.e. probably Sulṭān Ya'qūb of the Āq-quyūnlū (A.H. 883–96/1478–90).

Ḥakīmī rā), completed in 896/1491, dedicated to Sulṭān Bāyazīd [II, A.H. 886–918/1481—1512] and divided into two *qisms* ((1) on theoretical medicine, in an introduction and a *maqālah*, (2) practical medicine, in five *maqālahs* and a conclusion): Fonahn 65, Elgood p. 356, **Blochet** II 844 (17th cent.), **Cairo** p. 515 (A.H. 1153/1740), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 441, **Āyā Ṣōfyah** 3742.

396. Jalāl al-Dīn 'Abd al-Raḥmān b. Abī Bakr **al-Suyūṭī** died in 911/1505 (see Brockelmann II p. 144, *Sptbd.* II p. 178, *Ency. Isl.* under Suyūṭī (Brockelmann)).

al-Manhaj al-sawī wa-'l-manhal al-rawī fī 'l-ṭibb al-Nabawī: see Brockelmann II p. 147 (41), *Sptbd.* II p. 182 (41).

Persian commentary: ***Hidāyat al-ghawī ilā 'l-Manhaj al-sawī*** (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. mar Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-raughan*), by M. Ghauth b. Nāṣir al-Dīn M. Nā'iṭī [1]: **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 25 no. 1, **Bānkīpūr** XIV 1206 (19th cent.).

Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 980 no. 350).

397. **'Abd al-Razzāq b. 'Abd al-Karīm** b. 'Abd al-Razzāq **al-Kirmānī.**

Shifā' al-asqām (beg. *Nas'alu 'l-shifā'a 'an asqāmi 'l-jahālāti min karamika, yā Ḥakīm*), written for Amīr 'Alī-Shīr (who died in 906/1501: see *PL.* I p. 789): **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 81 (40 foll. Not later than 1030/1621).

398. In 902/1496–7 was composed:—

Ṭibb i Salmān-Shāhī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 329 (A.H. 1174/1760–1).

399. In 903/1497–8 was composed:—

Dalā'il i amrāḍ, metrical: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 361.

400. Amīr **Bahā' al-Daulah** b. Amīr al-Kabīr Amīr Sirāj al-Dīn Shāh Qāsim b. Amīr Shams al-Dīn M. Ḥusainī **Nūrbakhshī** [2] (so

[1] The author of marginal notes on Ibn Hishām's *Qaṭr al-nadā* (Madrās 1301–2/1884–5: see Fulton-Ellis col. 23). For the word Nā'iṭī see *PL.* I p. 1084 n.l.

[2] Ethé calls the author M. Ḥusain Nūrbakhshī and M. Ḥusainī Nūrbakhshī presumably on the authority of colophons or fly-leaves (since the preface is missing from the MSS. described by him). In a MS. seen by the author of the *Dharī'ah*, he calls himself Ḥasan b. Qāsim b. M. al-Nūr-bakhsh.

Bkp. XI 971, colophon) or Bahā' al-Daulah b. Mīr Qawām al-Dīn Qāsim Nur-bakhsh al-Rāzī (so Ḥ. Kh. and his imitators).

Khulāṣat al-tajārib (beg. *Ḥ. i bi-lā iḥṣā Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-kamāl i ḥikmat*), composed in 907/1501–2 at Ṭurusht, one of the villages near Rai, and divided into twenty-eight *bābs*: Ḥ. Kh. III p. 164, Fonahn 28, Elgood pp. 353–5, *Dharī'ah* VII p. 217 ult., **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 183–8 (five copies, of which one (no. 96, p. 185) is dated 988/1580), **Bānkīpūr** XI 972 (A.H. 1022/1613, "copied from a copy transcribed from a copy transcribed from the author's copy" (cf. the Browne MS.)), 971 (A.H. 1070/1659–60, "transcribed from a MS. which was copied from the author's autograph copy"), 974 (A.H. 1085/1674), 973 (opens in *Bāb* IX. 19th cent.), **Browne** Coll. P. 24 (A.H. 1???, "copied at three removes from the author's autograph"), **Blochet** II 852 (A.H. 1043/1633), 853 (A.H. 1085/1674), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 53 (?) (A.H. 1052/1642). (See *JRAS.* 1951 p. 191), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS. no. 48 (fragments (63 foll.). Presented by Nādir Shāh), **Tashkent** Acad. I 570 (18th cent.), 571 (19th cent.), **Majlis** 500 (A.H. 1238/1822–3), **Ethé** 2348 (acephalous and damaged), 2955 (opens in *Bāb* VIII. N.d.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 211 (wrongly ascribed to "Bahā' al-Daulah Ḥakīm M. 'Alawī Khān"), **Bāyazīd** 2497, **Ḥakīm-oghlū 'Alī** 571 (?). For some other MSS. see Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 187, where a short list is given.

Edition: [**Lucknow**] 1282/1865° (724 pp. wrongly ascribed on the title-page to "Bahā' al-Daulah Ḥakīm M. 'Alawī Khān". For M. 'Alawī Khān see p. 273 below).

401. Miyān [1] **Bhūwah** [2] **b. Khawāṣṣ Khān.**

Ma'din al-shifā' i Sikandar-Shāhī, often called ***Ṭibb i Sikandarī*** (beg. *Ḥ. mar Khudā'ī rā kih ba-ḥikmat i bāligḥah u qudrat i kāmilah*), a manual of medicine compiled in 918/1512 from Sanskrit sources (since the author held Greek medicine to be unsuitable for the constitution of Indians), dedicated to Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Sikandar-Shāh b. Buhlūl-Shāh Lōdī (A.H. 894–923/1489–1517) and divided into a *muqaddamah*, and three *bābs*:

[1] For this word see *PL.* I p. 998 n. 1.

[2] Another bearer of this name was Saiyid Bhuwah mentioned in the *Pādshāh-nāmah* I, 1, p. 121[8].

Fonahn 21, **Rieu** II 471b (16th cent.), 472b (acephalous. A.H. 1079/1669), 472b (17th cent.), 473a (18th cent.), **Hamburg** 223 (A.H. 1001/1592. The MS. used by Dietz), **Bodleian** 1592 (A.H. 1010/1602, but many pages supplied later), **Browne** Pers. Cat. 129 (A.H. 147 [= 1047/1637–8?]), **Mehren** p. 10 no. 21 (A.H. 1068/1658), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (A.H. 1082/1671. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 95 no. 9), **Bānkīpūr** XI 975 (A.H. 1082/1672), **Ethé** 2305 (A.H. 1090/1679), **Ivanow** 1540 (A.H. 1167/1753–4), Curzon 590 (defective. 18th cent.).

Editions: **Lucknow** N.K. 1294/1877°* (492 pp.); 1889° (496 pp.).

Extracts: (**1**) [The table of contents (headings of the chapters) from the Hamburg MS. with Latin translation] F. R. Dietz *Analecta medica*, Leipzig 1833, appendicula II p. 171 onwards. The Latin translation is reprinted in Fonahn pp. 19–21, (**2**) [The *Muqaddamah* and *Faṣl* 23 (on *prayuktasenīya*) of *Bāb* I with German translation]. E. Haas *Über die Ursprünge der indischen Medizin mit besonderem Bezug auf Sušruta* pp. 631–41 (in *ZDMG.* 30 (1876) pp. 617–70).

402. **Maḥmūd** [b.?] **Ayāz.**

Miftāḥ al-surūr i ʿĀdil-Shāhī (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Fard al-Ṣamad 'l. kh. min kulli shai'in zaujain ithnain*), on sexual intercourse etc., composed in, or shortly after, 922/1516, dedicated to Abū 'l-Mujāhid [Yūsuf] ʿĀdil-Shāh [of Bījāpūr, A.H. 895–916/1489–1511] and divided into a *muqaddamah*, three *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: **Ethé** 2306.

403. **Maḥmūd b. M. ʿAbd Allāh** b. ʿAbd Allāh b. Maḥmūd Nūr Allāh went to Shīrāz in 902/1496–7 and studied medicine there for three years. Then he began his *Tuḥfah i Khānī*.

(1) *Qawāʿid al-tadbīr*, a manual of medicine, by Maḥmūd b. ʿAbd Allāh (?): **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 279 (ʿAlī Ḥusain's Library, Ḥaidarābād. A.H. 973/1565–6, collated with autograph).

(2) *Tuḥfah i Khānī*[1] (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. al-insāna fī aḥsani taqwīm*), dedicated to Sulṭān Saʿīd Bahādur Khān [i.e. probably,

[1] The Āṣafīyah catalogue (III p. 406) adds *u thamarah i shajarah i Khāqānī*. The Peshawar catalogue calls the work *T. i Kh. yā Shifā' al-ʿalīl*.

as Ethé suggested, Sulṭān Saʿīd Khān, of Kāshghar, A.H. 920–39/1514–33[1]: see Rieu I 165a, *Tārīkh i Rashīdī* tr. Ross pp. 177–91 *et passim*] and divided into four *bābs* and a *faṣl*: Ḥ. Kh. II p. 226 (?) (*Tuḥfat al-Khānīyah fī 'l-ṭibb*. No further information), Fonahn 33, **Ethé** 2303 (lacks the *Faṣl*. Apparently autograph brouillon), **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 no. 725 (A.H. 976/1568–9), II p. 942 no. 272 (A.H. 1218/1803), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 133 (450 pp. A.H. 980–2/1573–4), **Peshawar** 1627 (A.H. 1037/1627–8), **Ivanow** 1539 (*Bābs* I–II, slightly defective at end. Late 18th cent.), **Browne** Suppt. 1498, **Madrās** 347, 348–50 (modern transcript of 347).

Edition: **Madrās** 1957‡ (ed. Mīr Ṭufail Aḥmad. Pp. 635. Madrās Government Oriental Series, no. clii).

404. **Sulṭan-ʿAlī** ṭabīb **Khurāsānī** Junābadī (Khurāsānī Harawī according to Bodleian 1593) had practised medicine for forty years in Khurāsān and Transoxiana, especially at Samarqand under the patronage of the Uzbeq ruler Abū 'l-Manṣūr Kūchkūnjī Khān when in 933/1526–7 he began his *Dastūr al-ʿilāj*.

Dastūr al-ʿilāj (beg. (*Muqaddamah*) *Jawāhir i ḥ. u th. Khudāy ʿa. wa-j. rā kih ḥakīm i ḥādhiq ast*; (*Maqālah* I) *Sp. u st. ḥaḍrat i ʿAlīmī rā kih nuskhah i bī-suqm*), a detailed manual of therapeutics, begun in 933/1526–7 at the request of Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Maḥmūd-Shāh Sulṭān, whom the author had successfully treated at his seat of government, the *wilāyat i Ajnī* [read Akhsī?], and divided originally into two *maqālahs* ((1) on the diseases of particular parts of the body, in 25 *bābs*, (2) on general diseases, in eight *bābs*), to which there was subsequently added a *muqaddamah* (on hygiene etc., in 16 *bābs*) containing a dedication to Kūchkūnjī Khān's son and successor Abū 'l-Ghāzī Sulṭān Abū Saʿīd Bahādur Khān, who reigned from 936/1530 to 939/1533: Fonahn 23, *Dharīʿah* VIII p. 162 no. 658 (old undated MS. at Kāẓimīyah in Ḥasan al-Ṣadr's library), Mushār I 681, **Bodleian** 1593 (autograph), **Tashkent** Acad. I 592 (A.H. 998/1589), 591, **Ethé** 2307 (A.H. 1044/1635), 2308 (*Maqālahs* only. A.H. 1123/1711), 2309 (*Maqālah* I only, defective at end), **Rieu** II 473a (*Maqālahs* I–II only. A.H. 1060/1650), 473b (*Muqaddamah* only. 18th cent.),

[1] But Tihrān Med. Fac. gives the date of composition as A.H. 902/1496–7.

Blochet II 881 (1) (*Maqālah* I and *bābs* 1–2 of *Maqālah* II. 17th cent.), 886 (1)–(2) (late 17th cent.), 887 (3) (extract only), **Berlin** 612 (A.H. 1098/1687), 613 (1) (*Maqālahs* I–II only. A.H. 1245/1829–30), **Ivanow** 1545 (*Muqaddamah* only. 18th cent.), 1546 (*Muqaddamah* only. Late 18th cent.), 1st Suppt. 904 (*Maqālah* I only. A.H. 1224/1809), **ʿAligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 11 (A.H. 1236/1820–1), **Brelvi-Dhabhar** p. 67 no. 1 (eight chapters of *Muqaddamah* only), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/1 p. 93 no. 3), **Leyden** III p. 277 no. 1392 (*Muqaddamah* only), **Majlis** 501 (*Maqālahs* only), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 200–2, [**Mishkāt** III/2 823,] probably also **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 453 (*Kullīyāt i ṭibb* [= *Muqaddamah*?], by Sulṭān ʿAlī Khurāsānī). For a list of MSS. see Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 201.

Editions: **Delhi** Hindū Pr. [1865?°*] (330 pp.); **Lucknow** N. K. 1885° (334 pp. Described as 3rd ed. Cf. Fonahn p. 24[8]).

405. Ḥakīm **Muḥammad.**

Nāṣir-Shāhī (beg. [*al-Ḥ. l.*?] *'lladhī bada'a khalqa 'l-insān*), on sexual intercourse, dedicated to Nāṣir al-Salṭanah wa-'l-Khilāfah wa-'l-Dunyā wa-'l-Dīn Abū 'l-Muẓaffar ʿAbd al-Qādir Shāh al-Khaljī [i.e. Nāṣir al-Dīn Khaljī of Mālwah, A.H. 906–17/1500–11]: **Dorn** 314 (2) (beautiful, fully vocalised naskh).

406. Aḥmad b. Sulaimān [Pāshā] b. Kamāl [Pāshā], known as **Kamāl-Pāshā-zādah** or Ibn Kamāl Pāshā, died at Istānbūl in 941/1535 (see *Ency. Isl.* under Kemal-pasha-zāde (Babinger); Babinger *GOW* p. 61 sqq.)

Rujūʿ al-shaikh ilā ṣibāh fī 'l-quwwah ʿalā 'l-bāh [1]**:** see Brockelmann II p. 452 (103), *Sptbd.* II 671 (103).

Anonymous Persian translation: ***Iyāb al-shaikh ilā shabāb*** [*sic*?]: **Ṭihrān** 1304/1887° (72; 96 pp.). Under the title *Āb i zindagānī* is recorded in the *Dharīʿah* (I p. 2 no. 10) a translation (alternatively entitled *Iyāb al-shaikh ilā ṣibāh* [so]) of Kamāl-Pāshā-zādah's work made from a printed edition published in the handwriting of Ḍiyā' al-Dīn Shāhshāhānī Iṣfahānī ostensibly at Bombay in 1304, but really, to judge from certain indications, in Ṭihrān.

[1] For the homonymous work of al-Tīfāshī see *PL.* II p. 216.

407. **Muḥammad** Ḥakīm **Gīlānī.**

Maṭlab al-mubāshirīn (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. u th. i bi-q. Ṣānīʿ i Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-yad i qudrat u ba-qalam i irādat*), on sexual intercourse, dedicated to Mīrān Muḥammad Shāh [i.e. presumably either Mīrān M. Shāh I Fārūqī, who ruled Khāndēsh from 926/1520 to 942/1535, or Mīrān M. Shāh II, who ruled from 974/1566 to 984/1576] and divided into four *fanns* and a *khātimah*: **Bānkīpūr** XI 980 (66 foll. 18th cent.).

408. Yūsuf **"Yūsufī"** b. M. b. Yūsuf [1] Khurāsānī, physician and poet, was born at Khwāf (*T. i S.* p. 160). In the *Laṭāʾif-nāmah* he is described as *mard i khwush-khulq u jahān-gashtah u ṣuḥbat-dīdah* and is stated to have completed three *dīwāns* of *ghazals*. That he wrote a metrical work on medicine is mentioned in the *Tuḥfah i Sāmī*. These two early authorities say nothing about the *Badāʾiʿ al-inshāʾ*, [model letters completed in 940/1533–4 for the author's son Rafīʿ al-Dīn Ḥusain. A.W.], but his *Inshāʾ* and *Ṭibb* are referred to in the *Tadhkirah i Ḥusainī* (A.H. 1163/1749–50) as well known works. Sujān Rāy in his *Khulāṣat al-inshāʾ* (A.H. 1102–3/1691–2) ascribes the *Badāʾiʿ al-inshāʾ* to "Ḥakīm Yūsufī, Munshī of Humāyūn" (see Rieu II 475b). Whether Yūsufī was, or was not, *Munshī* to Humāyūn, he certainly had some connexion not only with Humāyūn but also with Bābur, since he dedicated to the latter his *Qaṣīdah dar ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat* and to the former his *Sittah i ḍarūrīyah* (A.H. 944/1539–40) and his *Riyāḍ al-adwiyah* (A.H. 946/1539–40. A volume described as *Qaṣāʾid i Yūsufī* and containing odes in praise of Bābur, Humāyūn and others is preserved at Madrās (no. 77, defective at both ends). Doubtless he is identical with the "Yūsufī" whose second *dīwān* collected in 926/1520 and entitled *Laṭāʾif al-naṣāʾiḥ* is described by Sprenger (p. 591 no. 569). (See: *Laṭāʾif-nāmah* p. 262 (in *Majlis* IX); *Tuḥfah i Sāmī* p. 160 (Iqbāl Ḥusain's ed. p. 156); *Tadhkirah i Ḥusainī* p. 374; *Makhzan al-gharāʾib* no. 3118; Rieu II p. 475b.)

(1) ***(Aḥkām i baul)*** (beg. *Aḥkām i baul rā zi rāh i fikr Yūsufī* Bahr i tu jamʿ kard u jamī i birādarān*), metrical: **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/1 (Nov. 1933) p. 94 no. 7).

[1] In the *Jāmiʿ al-fawāʾid* he calls himself Yūsufī b. M. b. Yūsuf.

Edition (?): probably this is the metrical *Risālah dar bayān i dānistan i qārūrah* appended to M. Sharīf Khān's *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (see p. 283 *infra*).

(2) ***Dalā'il al-baul*** (beg. *Ba'd az sipās i Ḥakīm i Muṭlaq jalla dhikruhu*), completed in 942/1537–8: **Bānkīpūr** XVII 1680 (18th cent.), XI 1024 (7) (A.H. 1254/1838), **Ivanow** 1543 (5) (18th cent.), **Bodleian** III 2757 (5) (18th cent.), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 29 no. 39, **Tashkent** Acad. I 589, **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (*OCM.* X/I p. 95 no. 7), **Madrās** II 659, [**Mishkāt** III/2 825, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 203].

Editions: see under *Jami' al-fawā'id* below and also under M. Akbar Arzānī *Mīzān al-ṭibb* (p. 268) and M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilaj al-amrād* (p. 283).

(3) ***Dalā'il al-nabḍ*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Nāfi' al-Ḥakīm al-'Allām*), completed in 942/1537–8: **Bānkīpūr** XVII 1679 (18th cent.), XI 1024 (6) (A.H. 1254/1838), **Ivanow** 1543 (4) (18th cent.), **Bodleian** III 2757 (4) (18th cent.), **Tashkent** Acad. I 588, Pub. Lib. (Vyatkin 72 no. 185), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 29 no. 38, **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (*OCM.* X/1 p. 95 no. 7), **Madrās** II 658, [**Mishkāt** III/2 826, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 204].

Editions: see under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id* below and also under M. Akbar Arzānī *Mīzān al-ṭibb* (p. 268) and M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (p. 283).

(4) ***Fawā'id i akhyār*** (a chronogram = 913/1507–8. Beg. *Bi-dān chūn-kih guftī sipās u durūd* Kih dar fann i ṭibb ast īn qiṭ'ahā**) a series of 128 *qiṭ'ahs* (each of not more than two or three lines) on therapeutics: Fonahn no. 208, **Browne** Pers. Cat. 186 (6) (foll. 111–17. A.H. 1064/1654), **Krafft** 379 (A.H. 1071/1660), **Tashkent** Acad. I 585 (17th cent.), 586, 572 (4), **Rieu** II 827a (beg. *Ai kih dārī tan-durustī az dar i ḥikmat dar-ā.*[1] A.H. 1152/1739), **Ivanow** 1543 (1) (18th cent.), **Bodleian** III 2757 (1) (18th cent.), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1024 (1) (A.H. 1254/1838), **Leipzig** Fleischer 267 (1), **Rosen** Institut p. 318 no. 126 (1).

Editions: see under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id* below and also under M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (p. 283).

[1] As this, according to Fleischer, is the opening hemistich of the *Qaṣīdah dar ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat*, it seems probable that the B.M. MS. contains the *Qaṣīdah* followed by the *Fawā'id i akhyār*. In Ivanow Curzon 610 it is given as the beginning of the *Jāmi' al-Fawā'id*.

(5) ***'Ilāj al-amrāḍ*** apparently the title of "Yūsufī's" *rubā'īyāt*: see below under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id*.

(6) ***Jāmi' al-fawā'id*** (beg. *Ḥ. i nā-maḥdūd Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-qānūn i ḥikmat i kāmil al-ṣinā'at*), brief notes on the diseases of the human body from the head downwards and their treatment (usually in the order [1] name of the disease, [2] Persian translation, [3] cause, [4] symptoms, [5] nature, [6] a *rubā'ī* on the treatment,[1] [7] *ṣifat*, a fuller description of the medicaments and the treatment, [8] *ishārāt*, on other remedies, diet, etc.), being a commentary (or amplification), completed in 910/1504–5, or, according to most MSS., in 917/1511–12, on the author's metrical work *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (apparently the title of the *rubā'īyāt* incorporated in the commentary): Ḥ. Kh. II p. 564, Fonahn nos. 206–7, *Dharī'ah* V p. 68 no. 265, **Bodleian** 1591 (foll. 73. "Probably the compiler's autograph"), **Leipzig** Fleischer 267 (4) (A.H. 968/1561), **Sipahsālār** *Majmū'ah* 824 (1) (A.H. 995/1587. See Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. p. 155 penult.), **Naniana** 100 (A.H. 1005/1596), **Blochet** II 881 (2) (17th cent.), IV 2155 (called *Ṭibb i Yūsufī* in the colophon. 17th cent.), **Leyden** III p. 280 no. 1399 (not later than 17th cent.), **Rieu** II 475 (extract only. A.H. 1099/1688), **Tashkent** Acad. I 579 (17th cent.), 580–4, 572 (3), **Ma'ārif** II p. 118 no. 262 (A.H. 1150/1737–8), **Ivanow** 1543 (6) (18th. cent.), **Rehatsek** p. 109 no. 11 (*Jāmi' al-qawānīn* [*sic.*]. A.H. 1197/1783), p. 108 no. 8, **Brelvi-Dhabhar** p. xvi no. 1, **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (2 copies. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 94), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1024 (4), **Browne** Suppt. 662 (*Risālah i 'Ilāj i amrāḍ i Yūsufī*. A.H. 1258/1842–3), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 415, p. 956 no. 483 (?), **Ethé** 2304, **Madrās** 359 (a) (this can scarcely be the same work), 354, **Peshawar** 1655, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 154–7 (seven copies. Some others in Persia are mentioned in the footnotes), [**Mishkāt** III/2 809].

Editions: [**Lucknow**] 1268/1852* (Muṣṭafā'ī Pr. Title: ... *Jāmi' al-fawā'id ma'rūf bah Ṭibb i Yūsufī*. 192 pp. Followed by (1) *Sittah i ḍarūrīyah*, p. 109; (2) *Qaṣīdah i Yūsufī*, p. 119; (3) *Risālah dar shinākhtan i nabḍ*, metrical, p. 123; (4) *Qaṣīdah dar ism* [*asāmī*?] *i adwiyah i mufradah*, p. 124; (5) *Risālah i ma'kūl u*

[1] A *rubā'ī* quoted by Fleischer begins *Gardad chu zi naffāṭ tanat farsūdah * Rag zan kih hamān zamān shawī āsūdah.*

mashrūb, metrical, p. 127; (6) *Risālah dar bayān i dānistan i qārūrah i marīḍ*, metrical, p. 133; (7) *Muqaṭṭa'āt i Yūsufī*, p. 134; (8) *Risālah dar gushādan i raghā*, metrical, p. 164; (9) *Risālah dar khaṭā' i rag-zan*, p. 167); **Delhi** 1273/1857* (Maṭba' al-'Ulūm. The same collection. 93 pp.); **Lahore** 1286/1869* (Muḥammadī Pr. 108 pp. Title: *Ṭibb i Yūsufī* . . . Followed by (1) *Sittah i ḍarūrīyah*, p. 65; (2) *Dalā'il al-nabḍ*, p. 71; (3) *Dalā'il al-baul*, p. 79; (4) *Mukhtaṣar al-bayān fī ḍarūrīyāt al-buḥrān*, by M. Badr al-Dīn b. Jamāl al-Dīn, p. 86; (5) *Risālah i ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat i badan*, p. 89; (6) *Risālah i ma'kūl u mashrūb*, p. 91; (7) *Muqaṭṭa'āt i Yūsufī*, p. 95); **Cawnpore** 1290/1874°* (N.K. Title: *Ṭibb i Yūsufī u Sittah i ḍarūrīyah* etc. The same collection. 116 pp.); 1293/1876* (N.K. The same collection. 116 pp.); 1882† (N.K. The same collection. 116 pp.); 1322/1904–5 (116 pp. Mushār I 1087); **Lahore** 1311/1894* (Muṣṭafā'ī Pr. The same collection. 116, [2] pp.); 1924* (Rotary Printing Works. The same collection. 128 pp.); [**Delhi**] 1269/1853* (M. al-'Ulūm. On margin of the *Kifāyah i Manṣūrī*. See p. 225); **Tihrān** 1285/1868–9 (with the *Fawā'id i Yūsufī*, ed. 'Abd al-Muṭṭalib Kāshānī. 182 pp. Mushār I 1126, 1195); [**Persia**] 1318/1900–1 (together with the *Fawā'id i akhyār*. Handwriting of M. Ḥusain b. M. Ja'far Kāshānī. See *Dharī'ah* V p. 68 no. 265, Mushār I 1126, 1195).

Commentary on the *rubā'īyāt* (with the text): ***al-Mu'ālajat al-mu'arrabah bi-'l-nusakh al-mujarrabah*** or ***Sharḥ i Rubā'īyāt i Yūsufī,*** by 'Abd al-'Alīm M. Naṣr Allāh Khān (d. 1299/1881: see *PL.* I pp. 756, 904, 1042): **Āgrah** 1863° (Baḥth i 'ilāj i amrāḍ al-ra's . . . *Sharḥ i R. i Y.* 309 pp.); place? 1286/1869–70 (Title: *al-Mu'ālajat al-m.* . . . Āṣafīyah II p. 974 no. 251); **Cawnpore** 1288/1871* (Niẓāmī Pr. Title: *al-Mu'ālajat al-m.* . . . Pp. 8, 296); 1299/1882°‡ (Niẓāmī Pr. Title: *Sharḥ i Rubā'īyāt i ṭibb i Yūsufī musammā bi-M.* . . . 308 pp.).

(7) ***Ma'kūl u mashrūb*** [1] (beg. *Zabān rā chū dar awwal i īn kalām**), a short metrical tract on food, completed in 906/1500–1: Fonahn no. 209, **Cairo** p. 531 (A.H. 1003/1594–5), **Tashkent** Acad. I 587 (5 foll. 17th cent.), 572 (5), Pub. Lib. (Vyatkin 185/IV), **Ivanow** 1543 (2) (18th cent.), 881 (" interwoven

[1] *Dar ān-dam kih īn nuskhah manẓūm shud* Ba-Ma'kūl u mashrūb mausūm shud** (Berlin p. 592 n. 2).

with lengthy eulogies of Tīpū the nawwāb of Maysūr (1197–1213/1783–1799) ", and therefore presumably an amplification of " Yūsufī's " work (but see below). Early 19th cent.), **Ethé** 2366–9 (" compiled for Tîpû Sulṭân, A.H. 1204 = A.D. 1789, 1790 . . . by a certain Yûsufî . . . The main portion of the whole consists of mathnawî-baits, but the last part (on ff. 9^a–12^a), entitled *Ḳaṣîdah i Sulṭânî dar ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat* . . . is, as the title shows, in the form of a ḳaṣîdah ". It is not clear from this description whether there is any amplification of " Yūsufī's " *mathnawī*. The ***Qaṣīdah i Sulṭānī*** is doubtless entirely a production of Tīpū's time.), 2370 foll. 11a–13b, **Berlin** 630 (3), **Browne** Suppt. 672, **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (*OCM.* X/1 p. 94 no. 7), **Leipzig** Fleischer 267 (2), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 385 (A.H. 1283/1867), Majlis (not yet catalogued: see Med. Fac. cat. p. 385 antepenult.), Univ. Lib. (Majmū'ah 436 (7): see Med. Fac. cat. p. 385).

Editions: see under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id*, also under M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ i Fārsī* (p.283).

(8) ***(Manẓūmah dar ṭibb)*** (beg. *Gar kunī gūsh gūyam az dil u jān**) a short metrical work of which the precise subject is not stated in the *OCM.*: **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/1 p. 95), apparently also **Ma'ārif** II p. 119 no. 261 (9 foll). Cf. **Tashkent** Acad. I 645.

(9) ***Muqaṭṭa'āt i Yūsufī*** = (*Ṭibb i Yūsufī*, India 1882, pp. 100–16): **Tashkent** Acad. I 590 (6 foll. Early 19th cent.).

(10) ***Qaṣīdah dar asāmī*** [1] ***i adwiyah*** (beg. *Nām i har chīzī ba-Hindī bi-shnū az man ai pisar*),[2] on the Indian names of drugs: **Tashkent** Acad I 572 (2) (18th cent.), 578 (4 foll. 18th cent.), 645 (19th cent.), 646.

(11) ***Qaṣīdah dar asāmī i adwiyah i mufradah:*** *Dharī'ah* I p. 404 no. 2102.

Edition: appended to the *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* of M. Sharīf Khān.

(12) ***Qaṣīdah dar ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat*** (beg. *Ba'd az ḥamd i Ḥakīm i Dānā* . . .[3] *Ai kih dārī tan-durustī az dar i ḥikmat dar-ā*), a *qaṣīdah* dedicated to Bābur (d. 937/1530), preceded (in the Bānkīpūr MS. and some others) by a short preface in prose: Fonahn no. 210,

[1] Tashkent Acad. I 645 has *asmā'*.

[2] Tashkent Acad. I 645 begins *Gar kunī gūsh sūyam az dil u jān*. [For this beginning, cf. no. (8) above.]

[3] Rieu gives this as the beginning of the *Fawā'id al-akhyār*.

Tashkent Acad. I 572 (1)–577 (of which 573 is ascribed to 17th cent.), Pub. Lib. (Vyatkin 91 no. 273), **Ivanow** Curzon 610 foll. 3–27 marg. (?) (beg. *Ai kih khwāhī tan-durustī*, but described as *Jāmi' al-fawā'id*. A.H. 1161/1748), **Leyden** III p. 279 no. 1398, **Leipzig** Fleischer 267 (3), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1024 (2) (A.H. 1254/1838).

Editions: see under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id* above and also under M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (p. 283).

(13) ***Riyāḍ al-adwiyah*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. li-kulli dā'in dawā'an wa-ja'ala ḥabībahu*), a materia medica completed in 946/1539–40, dedicated to Humāyūn and divided into an introduction, two *bābs* ((1) simples, (2) compound medicaments, both in alphabetical order) and a conclusion: Fonahn no. 302, **Leyden** III p. 279 no. 1397 (A.H. 988/1580), **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 362 (?) (*Qarābādīn i Yūsufī*. 17th cent.), **Rieu** II 840b IV (A.H. 1169/1755), **Ivanow** Curzon 591 (Introduction and *Bāb* I only. A.H. 1188/1774), **Bānkīpūr** XI 976 (A.H. 1193/1779), 977, **Browne** Suppt. 726 (A.H. 1237/1821–2. Corpus 85), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 158 (?) (*Mufradāt i Yūsufī*), **Rosen** Institut p. 318 no. 126 (2). (*Bāb* II only), possibly also **Browne** Pers. Cat. 186 (8) (acephalous).

(14) ***Shifā' al-nāfi' i Yūsufī:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 295.

(15) ***Sittah i ḍarūrīyah*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Mun'im al-ḥayāt al-nufūs* [*sic*]), a short tract on six principles of hygiene completed in 944/1539–40 and dedicated to Humāyūn: **Ivanow** 1543 (3) (18th cent.), 1544 (18th cent.), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1024 (5) (A.H. 1254/1838), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM*. X/1 (Nov. 1933) p. 94 no. 7), [**Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 243–4 (3 copies)].

Editions: see under *Jāmi' al-fawā'id* above and also under M. Sharīf Khān *'Ilāj al-amrāḍ* (p. 283).

409. An anonymous nephew of 'Alā' al-Dīn 'Alī al-mutaṭabbib al-Jīlānī wrote:

Sittah i ḍarūrīyah (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. . . . Ṣāni'ī rā kih az imtizāj i arkān*) composed for Burhān Niẓām-Shāh [probably the first of that name, A.H. 914–61/1508–53] and divided into a *muqaddamah*, six *faṣls* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 36, **Berlin** 606 (1).

410. **Nūr Allāh** *mashhūr bi-*'Alā' (i.e. 'Alā' al-Dīn N.A.), if he is really the author of the work described below, had spent twenty years in India and had obtained his information on China root from a European physician, whose name, not mentioned by Rieu, is given as Tārsṭū in the Shahīd 'Alī MS. and as Arisṭō[1] in Nūr i 'Uthmānīyah 4970.

(***Risālah i chūb i Chīnī***) (beg. *Sp. u st. Āfrīdgārī rā kih insān rā ba-sharaf i nuṭq*[2] *. . . a. b. chunīn gūyad muḥarrir i īn risālah u muqarrir i īn maqālah khādim al-ḥukamā' Nūr Allāh al-mashhūr bah 'Alā'* (in some MSS. *Maḥmūd al mashhūr bi-'Imād*) *kih qarīb i bīst sāl dar Hindūstān būdam*), composed in 944/1537–8[3] (so Shahīd 'Alī 1824 and Rieu II 844b) or 954/1547 (so Ivanow 2nd Suppt. 1074 (14), Mashhad III, *fṣl* 16, MSS., no. 61) by an author who had spent nearly twenty years in India, namely 'Alā' al-Dīn Nūr Allāh or, according to some MSS., but less probably, it seems,[4] 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd (for whom see next entry): Ḥ. Kh. III p. 386, *Dharī'ah* V p. 310 no. 1478, Fonahn 261, **Shahīd 'Alī** 1824 foll. 1–5 (Nūr Allāh version. See H. Ritter *Istanbuler Mitteilungen*, 3 (Istanbul 1935) p. 10, n.1), **Rieu** II 844b VI (foll. 263–5. The same version. A.H. 1103/1692), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 54 (2) (see *JRAS*. 1951 p. 191), 41 (10), [**Mishkāt** III/2 792.]

In the following MSS. 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd names himself as the author: **Blochet** II 882 (8) (A.H. 1092/1681), **Ivanow** 1542 (foll. 364–5, a fragment only. Late 17th cent.), **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1074 (14) (foll. 137–41), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl*. 16, MSS., no. 61 (8 foll. Not later than 18th cent.), **Nūr i 'Uthmānīyah** 4970 foll. 13–16 (see H. Ritter *Istanbuler Mitteilungen*, 3, p. 10 n.1).

Turkish translations: see Ḥ. Kh. III p. 386.

411. Ḥakīm **'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd** b. Mas'ūd **Shīrāzī** had practised as a physician for nearly twenty years when he went to the court of Shāh Ṭahmāsp (930–84/1524–76) and presented to

[1] A certain Ḥakīm Arisṭō is mentioned among the physicians of Akbar's reign in the *Ā'īn i Akbarī* (p. 234[17], Blochmann's trans. p. 542).

[2] This opening seems to be characteristic of what may be called the 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd version, the Nūr Allāh version beginning *a. b. chunīn gūyad*.

[3] This date seems to be characteristic of the Nūr Allāh version and 954 of the 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd version.

[4] There is no evidence at present that 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd had spent nearly twenty years in India. 'Alā' al-Dīn Nūr Allāh seems to be otherwise unknown.

him his Arabic work *al-Murakkabāt al-Shāhīyah* (Rieu II 474b, Brockelmann II p. 414). According to the *'Ālam-ārāy i 'Abbāsī* he was at first (*dar awā'il*) in the service of 'Abd Allāh Khān Ustājlū [1], Governor of Shīrwān, whose displeasure he incurred. Having been sent to Mashhad by Shāh Ṭahmāsp he lived there for many years (probably for the rest of his life) and it was there doubtless that Nūr Allāh Shūshtarī read with him [in, or after, 979/1571–2 (see *PL.* I p. 1126, n.5)?] the *Shāfiyah* (an abridgment of the *Ma'ālim al-shifā'*) of Ghiyāth al-Dīn Manṣūr Shīrāzī at the beginning of his medical studies (*Majālis al-mu'minīn* p. 351[11–12]). The ascription to him of a work on the China root composed in 954 (or 944 or 934) by an author who had spent nearly twenty years in India is probably incorrect (see above p. 241). (*Haft iqlīm* I p. 284 (no. 233); *'Ālam-ārāy i 'Abbāsī* p. 123; Rieu II 474; Fonahn p. 131.)

(1) ***Afyūnīyah,*** or ***Risālah i afyūn,*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Maḥmūd fī kulli af'ālihi wa-'l-ṣ. wa-'l-s. . . .*), in a *muqaddamah* of fifteen *bābs*, an *aṣl* (*faṣl*?) and a *khātimah*: Ḥ. Kh. III p. 368, Fonahn 285, *Dharī'ah* II p. 262, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 357 (A.H. 1090/1679), **Rieu** II 844a (foll. 157—62. A.H. 1103/1692), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS. nos. 8 (54 foll. Not later than 1166/1753), 7 (52 foll.), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 189.

(2) ***(Risālah dar bayān i khawāṣṣ u manfa'at i chūb i Chīnī),*** a recension (in which the author, to judge from Blochet's description, calls himself Maḥmūd b. Mas'ūd i ṭabīb) dedicated to a Ṣafawī prince and divided into a preface and nine chapters: **Blochet** II 890 (2) (A.H. 1095/1684).

(3) ***Risālah dar mu'ālajāt i Buqrāṭīyah,*** a short tract: **London** R. Coll. Physicians 56 (3) (see *JRAS.* 1951 p. 191).

(4) ***Risālah i ātashak*** (beg. *Wa-ba'd chūn maraḍī kih ma'rūf-ast bi-ātashak dar zamān i sābiq*), composed at Mashhad on the subject of a disease formerly unknown: Fonahn 103, **London** R. Coll. Physicians 56 (2) (?) (A.H. 1037/1628, See *JRAS.* 1951 p. 191), **Blochet** II 890 (5) (?) (A.H. 1095/1683). Author's name given as Bahā' al-Dīn b. Mas'ūd b. Maḥmūd), **Rieu** II 844b IX (foll. 285–308. A.H. 1103/1692), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 358. Cf. also below p. 312, *Ātashak-nāmah.*

(5) ***(Risālah i bīkh[1] i Chīnī)*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . a. b. īn risālah īst mukhtaṣar u maqālah īst mu'tabar dar umūr i muta'alliqah bi-bīkh i Chīnī*), in a *muqaddamah* and six *faṣls* (at any rate in the Med. Fac. MS.): Fonahn 260, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 194 (pp. 209–47. A.H. 1027/1618), **Bodleian** 1597 (foll. 68–80. A Fraser MS., and therefore not later than 18th cent.), **Ethé** 2313 (24 foll.), **Mehren** p. 14 no. 33 (2), possibly also **Rieu** II 844b V (beg. *Pūshīdah na-mānad kih īn bīkh i Chīnī kih dar īn tārīkh.* Foll. 247–62. A.H. 1103/1692).

(6) ***(Risālah i chūb i Chīnī):*** for the tract on this subject composed in 944 or 954, of which in some MSS. 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd names himself as the author and in others 'Alā' al-Dīn Nūr Allāh, see p. 241 *supra.*

(7) ***Risālah i mujarrabāt:*** Fonahn 167, **Bodleian** 1596 (30 foll.), **Berlin** 352 (2) (?) (3 foll.).

(8) ***Risālah i pāzahr:*** Fonahn 291, **Rieu** II 844b VII (foll. 265–70. A.H. 1103/1692).

(9) ***Risālah i qal' al-āthār:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 1732 no. 31 (7) (Author's name given as Ḥakīm Maḥmūd b. Mas'ūd. A.H. 1052/1642), probably also **Blochet** II 890 (1) (*Risālah i qal' i āthār dar daf' kardan i har rang az jāmah u kāghidh wa-ghairah*, in fifty-three chapters, by M. b. Maḥmūd Ṭabīb. Beg.: *Shukr Ḥaq rā kih āb i raḥmat i Ū*∗).

(10) ***(Risālah i sumūm),*** on poisons and antidotes in a *muqaddamah*, and two *bābs*: Fonahn 283, **Bodleian** 1595 (60 foll.).

(11) ***Sittah i ḍarūrīyah i ṭibbīyah*** (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. i bī-q. mar Ḥakīmī rā kih qāmat i isti'dād i insān-rā*), dedicated to Shāh-Qulī Sulṭān [b. Ḥamzah Sulṭān Ustājlū, the author of a *risālah dar manāfi' u khawāṣṣ i ashyā*, Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 66]: **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 68.

(12) ***Yanbū'*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . a. b. bi-dān-kih ādamī murakkab-ast az-īn jasad i maḥsūs*), a manual of medicine (without preface) in nineteen *faṣls*, of which the last, the main part of the work, is divided into two *qisms* (1) foods and drinks, (2) drugs classed

[1] 'A. A. Khān b. Qarā Khān Ustājlū, Shāh Ṭahmāsp's brother-in-law, died in Shīrwān in 974/1566–7 (see Ḥasan Rūmlū p. 433 penult., Seddon's trans. p. 188).

[1] This word cannot be regarded as distinctive of this particular tract, since *bīkh i Chīnī* and *chūb i Chīnī* are used interchangeably.

according to their effects and the diseases for which they are used: Fonahn 38, **Rieu** II 474a (foll. 2–98. Ascribed in the heading to 'I. al-D. M. A.H. 1099/1688), **Ivanow** 1541 (author's name not mentioned. 18th cent.), **Ethé** 2314 (ascribed to Sharaf al-Dīn Ḥasan (?). 187 foll. N.d.).

412. **Rustam Jurjānī** was court physician to Khān Aḥmad Jīlānī and was afterwards in the service of Sulṭān Niẓām-Shāh.

(1) ***Asrār al-nisā'*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. u sh. i bī-'adad Ḥakīmī rā kih afrād i insānī rā*), in six *bābs*: **Madrās** 525 (a).

(2) ***Risālah dar bayān i ḥummayāt i murakkabah*** (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. Ḥakīmī rā kih rūḥ i nafsānī rā*), composed at the time when the Niẓām-Shāh invaded Bījāpūr: **Bānkīpūr** Arab. Cat. I 108 (16) (foll. 206–10. A.H. 1275/1858–9), possibly also **Ellis-Edwards** p. 44, Or. 5857 (2) (a Persian treatise on fevers, by R. J., composed in 948/1541. 17th cent.).

413. **Ḥabīb** i ṭabīb.

(Kitāb i Ḥabīb i ṭabīb) [1] (beg. *Fihrist i maqālah i awwal dar bayān i amrāḍ kih makhṣūṣ bi-'uḍwhā-st* . . ., but presumably a *ḥamdalah* and *muqaddamah* originally preceded these words), composed in 948 [1541–2] according to the catalogue, but the chronogram seems to indicate 949: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 285 (pp. 121–349. A.H. 1037/1627).

414. **Abū 'l-Khair** M. [al-Taqī] b. M. **al-Fārisī,** described in the Mashhad catalogue as a pupil of Ghiyāth al-Dīn Manṣūr Shīrāzī (who died in 948/1541–2: see *PL.* II p. 82), is the author of several works on astronomy (see *PL.* II pp. 83–5).

(1) ***Anīs al-aṭibbā'*** (beg. *Ḥ. i nā-maḥdūd Qādirī Ḥakīm rā sazāwār ast kih muṣawwir i ṣan'atash*), a manual in two *ṣaḥīfahs* on theoretical and practical medicine respectively: **Bānkīpūr** XI 984 (defective at end and elsewhere. 16th cent.), **Edinburgh** New Coll. p. 7.

(2) ***(On diseases of the eye):*** **London** R. Coll. Physicians 41 (7) (see *JRAS.* 1951 p. 188).

[1] So at least in the chronogrammatic verse at the end:
Raqam kard az bahr i tārīkh i ān
Tamām i Kitāb i Ḥabīb i ṭabīb.

415. **Muẓaffar "Shifā'ī"** b. M. Ḥusainī **Kāshānī** died in 963/1556 according to his contemporary and fellow-townsman Taqī Kāshī (Sprenger p. 22). In the *Tuḥfah i Sāmī* (p. 39), where his *takhalluṣ* is not mentioned, he is called Mīr Muẓaffar i Ṭabīb and is described as a man of Kāshān (*az shahr i Kāshān-ast*) and as the author of treatises on medicine, of a work on *ḥikmat* entitled *Akhlāq i Shāhī* (MS.: Rieu Suppt. 151, where it is called *Akhlāq i Shifā'ī*) and of a *dīwān* of *ghazals*.

(1) ***Bīst bāb fī 'l-ṭibb:*** *Dharī'ah* III p. 188 no. 673.

(2) ***Khulāṣat al-shifā'*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-nihāyat u th. i bī-ghāyat Ḥakīmī-rā kih az ḥikmat i kāmilah i Ū kaifīyat*), in three *fanns*: *Dharī'ah* VII p. 229 no. 1101, **Najaf** Khwānsārī, **Leningrad** Univ. no. 957* (?) ("*Khulāṣah i Shifā'ī*") (Romaskewicz p. 6).

(3) ***(Qarābādīn i Shifā'ī),*** or ***(Qarābādīn i Muẓaffarī),*** or ***(Ṭibb i Shifā'ī)*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-'Alīm al-Ḥakīm wa-'l-ṣ. 'alā man ūtiya 'l-ḥikmata*), a dictionary of compound medicaments: Fonahn 227, **Blochet** II 854 (A.H. 1030/1621), 855 (late 17th cent.), 882 (9) (A.H. 1092/1681), 856, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 964 nos. 330, 334, p. 976 nos. 331 (?) (*Muntakhab*[1] *i Q. i Sh.*), 318 (?) (*Muntakhab i Q.*), **Rehatsek** p. 111 no. 16 (*Q. i M.* A.H. 1065/1654–5), **Browne** Suppt. 1212 (?) (*Mu'ālajāt i Shifā'ī = Khulāṣah i Shifā'ī* "a work on Materia Medica probably identical with the *Ṭibb-i-Shifá'i.*" A.H. 1076/1665–6), Hand-list 1392 (1) (A.H. 1088/1678), Coll. P. 13 (A.H. 1090/1679), Suppt. 918 (Corpus 33. N.d.), **Rieu** II 852a (A.H. 1100/1688), 473b (18th cent.), **Madrās** 375 (A.H. 1100/1688–9), 372–4, 376, **Eton** 69 (A.H. 1111/1699–1700), **Ethé** 2310–12 (the last dated 1119/1707–8, but much damaged), 2345 (1), **London** R. Coll. Physicians 58 (A.H. 1127/1715. See *JRAS.* 1951 p. 191), **Mehren** p. 15 no. 34 (A.H. 1177/1763–4), **Bānkīpūr** XI 981 (18th cent.), 982–3, Suppt. II 2039 (18th cent.), **Ivanow** 1547–8, **'Aligarh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 1, **Aumer** 343, **Bodleian** 1594, **Caetani** 51, **de Jong** 181 (with Latin trans. by Ange de St. Joseph, different from that published by him in 1681), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 92, **Peshawar** 1619, **Tashkent** Acad. I 643.

Editions: **Delhi** Dihlī Akhbār Pr. 1851* (*Dhakā'ī u Qarābādīn i Shifā'ī.* On margin of Dhakā' Allāh Khān's *Qarābādīn i Dhakā'ī,*

[1] It appears from Aumer's description that "Shifā'ī" describes his *Qarābādīn* as *muntakhab u mutarjam* from the works of ancient and modern physicians.

for which see *PL.* II p. 280. 210 pp.); **Delhi** [1865°] (*Qarābādīn i Dhakā'ī bar ḥāshiyah Shifā'ī.* 272 pp.); **Delhi** Ḥasanī Pr. [1869*] (*Q. i Dh. b. ḥ. Sh.* 272 pp.).

Latin translation[1]: *Pharmacopoea persica ex idiomate persico in latinum conversa* [by Angelus a Sancto Josepho (Ange de Sainct Joseph, i.e. Joseph Labrosse),[2] a Carmelite missionary from Toulouse, who prepared the translation at Iṣfahān]. *Opus missionariis, mercatoribus, ceterisque regionum orientalium lustratoribus necessarium, nec non Europaeis nationibus perutile. ...* **Paris** 1681* (370 pp. Cf. Fonahn 228). A Leyden MS. of the Persian text with a Latin translation by the same translator (de Jong 181) has been mentioned above.

(4) ***Shifā' al-'alīl:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 79 (A.H. 1054/1644).

(5) ***Shifā' al-marīḍ*** (" *yā Ṭibb i Shifā'ī* "), a metrical work on medicine [presumably by Muẓaffar " Shifā'ī "][3]: **Browne** Suppt. 808 (Corpus 29. N.d.).

416. **Ḥusain b. M.** al-ṭabīb.

Tadāruk al-sumūm, composed in 963/1556 for the King of Persia [Ṭahmāsp I] and divided into two chapters: Fonahn 117, **Blochet** IV 2152 (1) (A.H. 1039/1629).

417. **Kamāl al-Dīn Ḥusain** [Shīrāzī] was physician to Shāh Ni'mat Allāh Yazdī, the grandson of Shāh Ni'mat Allāh Walī,[4] and after his death to Shāh Ṭahmāsp. After the accession of M. Khudā-bandah (A.H. 985/1578) he entered the service of Khān Aḥmad and spent the rest of his life in Gīlān (see *'Ālam-ārāy i 'Abbāsī* p. 123).

(Risālah dar Tiryāq i Fārūq) (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. sazāwār i Ḥakīmī-st kih tarkīb i badan i insān rā*), on the composition and use of a certain antidote, dedicated to Shāh Nūr al-Dīn Ni'mat Allāh and divided into a *muqaddamah,* three *rukns* and a *khātimah*: **Rieu** Suppt. 159 (35 foll. 16th cent.).

[1] [Elgood (*Medical history* pp. 366, 399) considers the *Pharmacopoeia persica* an original work of which " *Ṭibb i Shifā'ī* ... formed the foundation ".]

[2] Author of the *Gazophylacium linguae Persarum, triplici linguarum clavi italicae, latinae, gallicae ... reseratum.* Amsterdam 1684°.

[3] Unless it is the *Shifā' al-maraḍ* or *Ṭibb i Shihābī.*

[4] Cf. *PL.* I p. 952 n.1.

418. **Kamāl** [al-Dīn] **b. Nūr** [al-Dīn] b. Kamāl [al-Dīn] al-Ṭabīb may be Kamāl al-Dīn Ḥusain Shīrāzī, the subject of the preceding article.

(1) ***(Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah),*** a work of unknown title on hygiene dedicated to Shāh Ṭahmāsp (A.H. 930–84/1524–76) and divided into a *muqaddamah,* four *maqālahs* ((1) *dar sittah i ḍarūrīyah,* (2) *dar aḥkām i juz'ī ...* (3) *dar zīnat u ārāstan i ẓāhir i badan,* (4) *dar aghdhiyah u adwiyah i mufradah u murakkabah*) and a *khātimah* (*dar gazīdan i ḥayawānāt u dūr sākhtan i jānwarān az manzil*): **Majlis** 519 (lacks fol. 1 and begins *Yahdi 'llāhu li-nūrihi man yashā'u u dīdah i baṣīrat i ahl i taḥqīq rā.* 446 foll. A.H. 974/1566–7), possibly also **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 166 (a work on the preservation of health dedicated to Shāh Ṭahmāsb Bahādur Khān Ṣafawī Ḥusainī, acephalous and beginning *maẓhar i āthār i mutaḍādd mī-tuwānad shud.* 650 pp. A.H. 974/1567).

(2) ***(Risālah dar tadbīr i ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat)*** (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. Pādshāhī rā jalla wa-'alā sazāwār-ast*), a short work of the same kind, dedicated likewise to Shāh Ṭahmāsp and similarly divided into a *muqaddamah,* four *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: **Majlis** 504 (87 foll.).

419. **Muḥammad b. Muḥammad.**

Ḥāfiẓ al-i'tidāl (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. tawaḥḥada bi-wujūbi 'l-wujūd*), composed in the time of Murād III (A.H. 982–1003/1574–95): **Chanykov** 149.

420. **Yūnus Bēg.**

(Ṭibb i Yūnus Bēg) (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. u thanā-yi bī-'adad mar Wājib al-Wujūdī rā kih kull i maujūdāt rā*), composed by order of Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh (i.e. either Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh I, A.H. 941–65/1535–67, or Ibrāhīm 'Ādil-Shāh II, A.H. 987–1035/1579–1626), based in part on works in " Chaldiar [*sic*], Latin and Hebrew " and divided into three *taqsīms*: **Madrās** 353 (a).

421. **Ṣafī al-Dīn M.** Ṭabīb **Gīlānī.**

Tadhkirat al-shahawāt fī tabṣirat al-ladhdhāt (beg. *Subḥāna Man qāla Zuyyina li-l-nās ...*), on the medical aspects of marriage, composed in 987/1579[?] in the time of Sulṭān

Muḥammad-Qulī Quṭb-Shāh [who, however, reigned 988–1020/1580–1612] and divided into a *muqaddamah*, seven *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 394, **Nūr i 'Uthmānīyah** 3479, **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 272.

422. Ḥakīm **Rāḍī Khān** b. Quṭb al-Dīn Khān.

Fawā'id i mi'dah, *fī tadbīr i ḍu'f i mi'dah*, composed by order of Akbar [1] [963–1014/1556–1605] in 1050 [*sic* !]: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 393.

423. Ḥakīm Masīḥ al-Dīn **Abū 'l-Fatḥ** b. 'Abd al-Razzāq **Gīlānī** left Gīlān with his two brothers, Ḥakīm Humām and Nūr al-Dīn "Qarārī", after the conquest of the country by Shāh Ṭahmāsp in 974/1566–7 and, having spent some time (*muddatī madīd* according to *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* III p. 846[4]) in study at Ardabīl, he migrated to India and reached Akbar's court in the twentieth year of the reign, A.H. 983/1575 (*Akbar-nāmah* III p. 144[18], Beveridge's trans. III p. 204). In the twenty-fourth year, A.H. 987/1589, he was appointed *Ṣadr* and *Amīn* of Bengal (*Akbar-nāmah* III p. 266[1], Beveridge's trans. III p. 386), but he was soon back at court, rising higher and higher in the Emperor's favour and exercising an influence which 'Abd al-Bāqī Nihāwandī compares to that of Ja'far the Barmecide on Hārūn al-Rashīd (*Ma'āthir i Raḥīmī* III p. 847[2]). In the 34th year, A.H. 997/1589 he accompanied Akbar through Kashmīr (*Akbar-nāmah* III p. 538[18], Beveridge's trans. III p. 819[16]) and on the way to Kābul died at or near Damtaur (D'hamtaur, E. of Abbottabad), and was buried by Akbar's orders at Ḥasan Abdāl (*Akbar-nāmah* III p. 560[9], Beveridge's trans. III p. 851). According to Badā'ūnī (III p. 167[9]) he was notorious for irreligion and other evil qualities (*dar bī-dīnī u sā'ir i akhlāq i dhamīmah ḍarb al-mathal būd*) and was largely responsible for Akbar's abandonment of Islām. He was also the author of *Munsha'āt i Abū 'l-Fatḥ i Gīlānī*, sometimes called *Chahār bāgh* from the opening words, letters addressed to Ḥakīm Humām and others. (*Haft iqlīm* no. 1218; *Ṭabaqāt i Akbarī* II p. 482; Badā'ūnī *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh* II p. 211 (translated in Blochmann's *Ā'īn i Akbarī* p. 175), III p. 168; *Akbar-nāmah* III p. 144 (Beveridge's trans. p. 204); *Ā'īn i Akbarī* tr. Blochmann pp. 424–5; *Ma'āthir i Raḥīmī* III pp. 845–9 (in the biography of his nephew Ḥakīm Ḥādhiq); *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* I pp. 558–62, Beveridge's trans. pp. 107–10; *Makhzan al-gharā'ib* no. 66; Sprenger p. 414; Beale *Oriental biographical dictionary* under Abul-Fath; Rieu III p. 1090b; *Ṣubḥ i gulshan* p. 12). If, however, the date, A.H. 1100, assigned in the *OCM.* to the author of the work mentioned below is correct, he must be a different Ḥakīm Abū 'l-Fatḥ Gīlānī.

Risālah i Ṭibb al-mujarrabāt: **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (63 foll. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 95 no. 11).

424. [Sh.] **Bīnā** [1] b. Ḥasan ḥakīm Ḥasanī was, like his father, Sh. Ḥasan Pānīpatī (as he is called in the *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* III p. 379[8]) or Sh. Ḥasan Sirhindī (as he is called in 'Abd al-Qādir's *Muntakhab al-tawārīkh* III p. 169 ult.), a distinguished doctor of Akbar's reign. According to 'Abd al-Qādir he excelled in surgery and in the treatment of elephants. When 'Abd al-Qādir wrote (in 1004/1595–6) he had become senile (*dar-īn aiyām kharāfat ba-mizāj i ū rāh yāftah*). His son, Sh. Ḥasan, known as Ḥassū and entitled Muqarrab Khān, was a grandee of Jahāngīr's reign (see *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* III pp. 379–82; *Ā'īn i Akbarī* tr. Blochmann p. 543).

(1) ***Khulāṣah i Bīnā'ī*** (beg. *A. b. chunīn gūyad khādim i ahl i ṭibb B. b. Ḥ. ...*), a treatise on medicine composed in 996/1588, based on Indian works and divided into seventy-eight *faṣls*: **Ivanow** 1549 (74 *faṣls* only. A.H. 1146/1733–4).

(2) ***Mujarrabāt i Shaikh Bhnā:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 254.

425. Ḥakīm **'Ain al-Mulk "Dawā'ī" Shīrāzī,** probably the same person as Ḥakīm Shams al-Dīn 'Alī "Dawā'ī" Shīrāzī of whom there is a notice in the *Nafā'is al-ma'āthir* (Sprenger p. 49), was one of Akbar's physicians. According to Badā'ūnī (III p. 230) he was on his mother's side a descendant of Jalāl al-Dīn Dawānī [who died in 908/1502–3: see *PL.* I p. 1277]. It is not

[1] Rāḍī Khān is not one of the physicians of Akbar's reign mentioned in the *Ā'īn i Akbarī*.

[1] There are some variations in the spelling of this name (Bhanyā, Phanyā etc., [or Bhainā, cf. *PL.* I p. 868: Mīr Bhainā]).

clear whether he was born in Persia or in India. The first mention of him in the *Akbar-nāmah* (II p. 202, Beveridge's trans. II p. 313) is in connexion with an event at the end of Jumādā I 971/January 1564 in the eighth regnal year, when he treated Akbar for an arrow wound. In the 17th regnal year he was sent by Akbar on a mission to I'timād Khān, the great Gujrātī noble, and in 983/1575 to 'Alī 'Ādil-Shāh, of Bījāpūr. Subsequently he was *Faujdār* of "Sambhal" (Sanbhal), *Ṣadr* of Bengal and *Bakhshī* of the Province of Āgrah. According to Badā'ūnī (II p. 403) he died on 27 Dhū 'l-Ḥijjah 1003/2 Sept. 1595 in the fortieth year of Akbar's reign (cf. *Akbar-nāmah* III p. 1031). "Khwushgū" gives the date 1004/1595–6. (*Akbar-nāmah* II p. 202 and elsewhere; *Ā'īn i Akbarī*, tr. Blochmann, pp. 480, 543; *Safīnah i Khwushgū* (Bodleian 376 no. 322); *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* I p. 562, Beveridge's trans. I p. 172; *Makhzan al-gharā'ib* no. 760; *Sham' i anjuman* p. 149.)

Fawā'id al-insān (beg. *Allāhu Akbar. Īn chih ḥikmat ast humāyūn ... Nāmah az ba'd i dhikr i nām i Ilāh**), a metrical treatise on pharmacology dedicated to Akbar and composed in 1004/1595 (according to the chronogram *Shudah ismash Fawā'id al-insān*, which, however, may be only approximate, since the date is later than that given by Badā'ūnī for "Dawā'ī's" death): Ḥ. Kh. IV p. 470, Fonahn 214, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 84 (A.H. 1035/1625–6), **Leyden** III p. 281 no. 1402 (A.H. 1067/1657), **Ivanow** Curzon 592 (144 foll. Late 18th cent.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 477, III p. 406 no. 740 (A.H. 1330/1912), **Browne** Suppt. 903.

426. Mīr **M. Ma'ṣūm "Nāmī"** b. S. Ṣafā'ī Ḥusainī Tirmidhī Bhakkarī, who died at Bhakkar in, or soon after, 1015/1606–7, has already been mentioned as the author of a well-known *Tārīkh i Sind* (*PL.* I pp. 651–3).

Mufradāt i Nāmī or ***Mufradāt i Ma'ṣūmī*** (beg. *Ḥamd i Khudāwand gū k-ash ba-dar i kibriyā**), in twenty-five (Ivanow) or twenty-six (Bānkīpūr) *bābs*: **Bānkīpūr** XI 985 (24 foll. A.H. 1110/1699), **Ivanow** 1550 (A.H. 1182/1768–9), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954 no. 392, p. 976 no. 369.

427. Ḥakīm **'Alī Jīlānī,** author of a large Arabic commentary on Ibn Sīnā's *Qānūn* (see Loth 781–4, Cureton-Rieu 1653, Bānkīpūr IV 35–9, etc.[1]) and one of the collaborators in the *Tārīkh i alfī* (cf. *PL.* I p. 119[2]), migrated from Persia to India and became one of Akbar's physicians. He died on 5 Muḥarram 1018[2] 10 April 1609 (see *Memoirs of Jahāngīr* tr. Rogers and Beveridge I pp. 154 (Persian text p. 74[5]), 68, 152; *Ā'īn i Akbarī* tr. Blochmann p. 466; *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* I p. 568, Beveridge's trans. I p. 180; Bānkīpūr Arab. cat. IV p. 54; Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 626; Zubaid Aḥmad *The contribution of India to Arabic literature* p. 384; etc.).

Presumably he is the author of: ***Mujarrabāt i 'Alī i Jīlānī.***
Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 970 no. 552).

428. **M. Bāqir b. 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd** al-Ṭabīb (for whose father see *PL.* II p. 241) was in the suite of Shāh 'Abbās when he left Iṣfahān [in 1011/1602–3 (or rather in 1012/1603?)] to conquer Tabrīz, Nakhchiwān and Erivan. In the course of that campaign the Shāh suggested the composition of short works on ophthalmic medicine and on the treatment of ulcers for his personal use in case he should be separated from his oculists and surgeons. For his Arabic *Risālah fī 'l-mushil* see Bānkīpūr Arab. cat. IV 81, Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 592.

(***Ṭibb i Muḥammad Bāqir***) (beg. (Blochet 882 (2)) ... *a. b. chunīn gūyad ... M. B. ... kih a'lā-ḥaḍrat i Thuraiyā-manzilat*), in two *maqālahs* ((1) on medicaments for diseases of the eye, in five chapters, (2) on the treatment of ulcers, likewise in five chapters): **Blochet** II 882 (2) (A.H. 1092/1681), probably also **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 303.

429. **'Abd Allāh** Ṭabīb, as he calls himself, or 'Abd Allāh Yazdī, as he is called at the end of the Bodleian MS. (in which the last

[1] Cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* I p. 825 (d), where this commentary is inadvertently treated as a *ḥāshiyah* on that of M. b. Maḥmūd al-Āmulī. In the Lucknow edition of 1265–8 (Mushār I 1024) the *ḥāshiyah* of M. b. Maḥmūd Āmulī is printed on the margin.

[2] This date is given by Jahāngīr immediately after mentioning 14 Dhī Ḥijjah 1017 as that of a different event. The latter date has consequently been mistaken by some as that of 'Alī Jīlānī's death.

two leaves have been supplied in a later hand and in which Yazdī may perhaps be a corruption of Farīdī).

Farīd, as it is called in the preface, or ***Ṭibb i Farīdī,*** as it is called [incorrectly?] at the end of the Bodleian MS., in a later hand, (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. wa-'l-'āqibatu li-l-muttaqīn wa-'l-jannatu li-l-muwaḥḥidīn wa-'l-nāru li-l-mulḥidīn*), dedicated to Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Muḥammad-Qulī Quṭb-Shāh (of Golconda, A.H. 988–1020/1580–1612) and divided into a *muqaddamah* (*dar bayān i ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat . . .*, in six *faṣls*), unnumbered [?] *abwāb* (on local and general diseases, from head to foot) and a *khātimah* (in three *bābs*): Fonahn 31, **Bodleian** 1600 (late 17th cent. [?]), **Bānkīpūr** XVII 1681 (A.H. 1177/1763), possibly also **Madrās** 371 (*Ṭibb i Farīdi*, by Farīd al-Dīn, in 368 chapters, each dealing with a particular disease and its treatment by simples (not compound drugs) and beginning *Bāb i awwal dar 'ilāj i dard i sar kih az garmī bāshad.* No preface or colophon).

430. **Shāh-qulī Sulṭān** b. Ḥamzah Sulṭān Ustājlū was an *amīr* of the time of Shāh 'Abbās I (A.H. 996–1038/1587–1629). For him, Ḥakīm Maḥmūd wrote his *Sittah i ḍarūrīyah.*

Risālah dar manāfi' u khawāṣṣ i ashyā (beg. *al.-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā*): *Dharī'ah* VII p. 271 no. 1313 (*Kh. al-a. wa-manāfi'uhā*), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl* 16, MSS., no. 66 (53 foll. Not later than 1166/1753).

431. **Oswald Croll** (Osualdus Crollius), a German physician and alchemist who died in 1609, wrote in Latin a work, once well known, on chemical medicaments under the title *Basilica chymica* (Frankfurt 1609, [1612?°], 1620, 1622, etc., Leipzig 1634, Geneva 1635°, 1643°, 1658, German trans., Frankfurt 1623, French trans. Lyon 1624, English trans., London 1657°).

Arabic translation (from the Latin): ***Kīmiyā' Bāsilīqā,*** prepared by Ṣāliḥ b. Naṣr Allāh, called Ibn Sallūm, al-Ḥalabī (d. 1081/1670–1: see Brockelmann II p. 447, *Sptbd.* II p. 666).

Edition of the Arabic translation: **Bombay** 1329/1911°* (on the margin of the *Ṣafwat al-ṣafā'* (cf. *PL.* I p. 940) pp. 158–239).

Persian translation (from the Arabic): ***Kīmiyā-yi Bāsilīqā***

(beg. *Sp. u st. pur* [*sic*: read *bī-qiyās*?] *fuzūn az ḥadd i fahm u ḥawāss*), prepared by Zain al-'Ābidīn al-Mashhadī b. S. [name omitted?] Ṭabāṭabā'ī at the request of S. M. Riḍā Khān Muẓaffar-Jang (d. 1206/1791: cf. *PL.* I pp. 522[12], 718[15]): *Dharī'ah* IV p. 131 no. 626, **Naḍhīr Aḥmad** 268 (Khalīl al-Dīn Aḥmad's library, Benares. A.H. 1220/1805), **Browne** Suppt. 1083 (same translation? 126 foll. N.d.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 373.

432. M. Qāsim Hindū-Shāh, known as (*al-mashhūr bi-*) **Firishtah,** Astarābādī has already been mentioned (*PL.* I pp. 442–50) as the author of the *Gulshan i Ibrāhīmī* or *Tārīkh i Firishtah* composed in 1015/1606–7.

Dastūr al-aṭibbā' or ***Ikhtiyārāt i Qāsimī*** (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. mar Khudāy rā kih bar ḥukm i Wa-mā arsalnāka*), a summary of medicine as taught by the physicians of India, whom the author had found extremely trustworthy and accurate, in a *muqaddamah*, three *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 22, **Mehren** p. 11 no. 22 (A.H. 1104/1692–3), **Bānkīpūr** XI 987 (*Maqālah* I only, acephalous. 17th cent.), XVII 1700 (lacks *Maqālah* III), **Rehatsek** p. 222 no. 21 (2) (A.H. 1137/1724–5), **Ethé** 2323 (*Maqālah* I. A.H. 1151/1738), 2324 (1) (*Maqālah* I. A.H. 1153/1740), 2318 (A.H. 1174/1761), 2319–22, **Ross-Browne** 255 (2) (transcribed in 1281/1864 from Rehatsek p. 222 no. 21 (2)), **Rieu** Suppt. 160 (18th cent.), **Ivanow** 1553 (18th cent.), 1st Suppt. 905 (late 18th cent.), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 17, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 407, **Berlin** 611, **Bodleian** 1601 (damaged), **Edinburgh** 249, **Madras** 356.

433. **Taqī al-Dīn M. b. Ṣadr al-Dīn 'Alī.**

Mīzān al-ṭabā'i' i Quṭb-Shāhī (beg. *Zīb i dībāchah i har risālah*), a work on medicine (on materia medica according to Ethé, but this does not tally with Ivanow's description), dedicated to Sulṭān Muḥammad Quṭb-Shāh (A.H. 1020–35/1612–26) and divided into a *ṣughrā*, a *kubrā*, a *natījah* and a *lāzimah* (which appear not to be clearly marked in most of the MSS.): Fonahn 271, **Ivanow** Curzon 593 (late 17th cent.), **Ivanow** 1551 (only the *ṣughrā*. Late 18th cent.), **Bodleian** 1602 (A.H. 1152/1739), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 no. 364 (A.H. 1217/1802–3).

434. **Ṭāhir.**

(*Bāh-nāmah*) (beg. *Khudā'ī kih dīdah na-mī shawad*), on sexual science, with medical advice, composed in 1678 Vikramī [= A.D. 1622], in the reign of Jahāngīr, and divided into nine *faṣls*: **Bānkipūr** XI 986 (158 foll. A.H. 1238/1823).

This author may be identical with the Sh. Ṭāhir who composed in 1066/1656: *Fawā'id al-fu'ād* (beg. *Ḥ. i nā-maḥdūd Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-qānūn i ḥikmat* [1]), on the treatment of diseases, divided into forty-nine *faṣls*: Fonahn 142, **Ivanow** 1558 (defective at end. 18th cent.).

435. **Amān Allāh "Amānī"** Ḥusainī, entitled **Khānah-zad Khān** and later **Khān i Zamān,** died in 1046/1637 (see *PL.* I p. 812 n.l).

(1) *Dastūr al-Hunūd:* Fonahn 185, **Lindesiana** p. 113 no. 721 (circ. A.D. 1800).

(2) *Ganj i bād-āward* [2]*:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 299 (defective at end).

(3) *Umm al-'ilāj* (*Jān-dārūyī kih mizāj i bikhradī rā*), on purgatives, composed in 1036/1626–7, dedicated to Jahāngīr and divided into a *muqaddamah* and six *bābs*: Fonahn 239, *Dharī'ah* II p. 302, Mushār 145, **Rieu** II 794a III (early 18th cent.), **Ivanow** 1554 (late 18th cent.), **Blochet** II 887 (6) (A.H. 1231/1815), **Tashkent** Acad. I 598 (A.H. 1257/1841).

Editions: **Cawnpore** N.K. 1873°* (68 pp.); 1880° (68 pp.); place? 1882 (Āṣafīyah III p. 406).

436. Kamāl al-Dīn **Afḍal** b. Yaḥyā **Jīlānī.**

Jāmi' al-jawāmi' (beg. *Ḥ. u th. i bī-pāyān Āfrīnanda'ī rā kih ba-laṭā'if i ḥikmat i khwud*), on materia medica, dedicated to Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Shāh 'Abbās [I, A.H. 996–1038/1587–1629] and divided into a *muqaddamah* and three (?) [3] *maqālahs* ((1) simple

[1] But this is the beginning of Yūsufī's *Jāmi' al-fawā'id.*

[2] Classified as Ṭibb i Yūnānī in the Āṣafīyah catalogue, but apparently dealing also with other subjects, since it is one of the two works from which Aḥmad 'Alī Jaunpūrī's *Risālah i nakhlbandīyah,* on agriculture (see Rieu II 489 b), was abridged.

[3] The last *maqālah* is called *Maqālah* IV by Rieu, but this seems to be a mistake.

medicaments, (2) compound medicaments, (3) diseases of the skin): Fonahn 237, **Rieu** II 476b (A.H. 1002/1593).

437. **Sālik al-Dīn M. Ḥamawī Yazdī** was a pupil of 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd Shīrāzī (for whom see *PL.* II p. 241).

(*Risālah dar qahwah u chā u pāzahr u chūb i Chīnī*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. auda'a 'l-khawāṣṣa fī māhīyāti 'l-'aqāqīr*), composed in the reign of Shāh 'Abbās, who is incidentally mentioned at least twice, and divided into four *faṣls*: Fonahn 259, **Leipzig** Fleischer p. 512 no. 267 (6) (A.H. 1049/1640), **Leyden** III p. 281 no. 1401.

438. Mīrzā **Qāḍī b. Kāshif al-Dīn M.** Yazdī died at Ardabīl in 1075/1664–5 (see *PL.* II pp. 90–1).

(1) *Jām i jahān-numā-yi 'Abbāsī* (beg. *Ṣādiqtarīn ṣahbā'ī*), on the legitimate uses of wine, written by order of Shāh 'Abbās I (996–1038/1587–1629), completed in Rajab 1037/March–April 1628 and divided into a *muqaddamah,* thirty *bābs* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 131, *Dharī'ah* V p. 301, **Rieu** II 844a I (A.H. 1103/1692), **Ross-Browne** 148 (A.H. 1232/1817).

(2) *Risālah i chūb i Chīnī u qahwah u chāy* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . chūn ba-tawajjuh i khāṭir i āftāb-ma'āthir*), written for Shāh 'Abbās I (A.H. 996–1038/1587–1629) and divided into three *bābs* ((1) on China root, (2) on coffee, (3) on tea): Fonahn 258, *Dharī'ah* V p. 309 no. 1476, **Rieu** II 844a II (A.H. 1103/1692), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 195 (A.H. 1120/1708), **Bodleian** 1598, 1599 (defective).

439. **Nūr al-Dīn** M. [b?] 'Abd Allāh [b.] Ḥakīm 'Ain al-Mulk Quraishī **Shīrāzī** was apparently a son, or a grandson, of the physician who has already been mentioned (*PL.* II p. 249) as the author of the *Fawā'id al-insān.* There seems to be no sound reason for Ethé's identification of this person with Nūr al-Dīn M., the nephew of Abū 'l-Faḍl and "Faiḍī" and editor of their letters.

(1) *Alfāẓ i adwiyah* [1] (a chronogram = 1038/1628–9) (beg. *Huwa 'llāhu 'l-Aḥadu 'llāhu 'l-Ṣamad kih pāyah i ḥaqīqat i bī-chūnash*), a pharmacological dictionary dedicated to Shāh-Jahān and divided into a *muqaddamah,* a *natījah* (the alphabetical

[1] Not *Alfāẓ al-adwiyah.*

list) and a *khātimah* (on bezoar, bitumen, China root, tea, coffee and tobacco): Fonahn 231, *Dharī'ah* II p. 292 no. 1179, Mushār 139, **Bodleian** 1603 (A.H. 1040/1630–1), 1604, **Ethé** 2325 (A.H. 1116/1705), 2326 (A.H. 1171/1757), 2327 (lacks *khātimah*), **Ross-Browne** 146 (18th cent.), **Peshawar** 1652 (A.H. 1166/1752–3), **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 13 (A.H. 1166/1753), **Bānkīpūr** XI 988, **Browne** Suppt. 87 (King's 29), 86, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 940 nos. 294 (A.H. 1194–1780), 19, **Ivanow** 1555 (acephalous. A.H. 1213/1798–9), Curzon 594 (lacks *Khātimah*. A.H. 1231/1815), **Lindesiana** p. 191 no. 720, **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/1 (Nov. 1933) p. 95 no. 10), **Leningrad** Univ. no. 983 (Romaskewicz p. 3), **Madras** 399, **Mehren** p. 14 no. 31.

Editions: **Calcutta** 1793°* (*Ulfáz udwiyeh, or The Materia Medica, in the Arabic, Persian, and Hindevy languages. Compiled by Noureddeen Mohammed Abdullah Shirázy ... with an English translation by F. Gladwin.* Pp. [xxvii], [104]); **Delhi** 1265/1849 (288 pp. Zenker II 945); [**Delhi**] 1874* (216 pp. On the margin the same works as in the Lahore edition of 1873); **Madrās** 1849 (Zenker II 946); **Lahore** Muḥammadī Pr. 1873* (216 pp. On the margin (1) *Riyāḍ al-adwiyah*, a dictionary of drugs, (2) *Risālah i sittah i ḍarūrīyah*, six rules of hygiene, p. 171, (3) *Tarjamah i Risālah i qabrīyah*, on the signs of approaching death, ascribed to Hippocrates, translated into Persian by M. 'Aṭā' Allāh b. M. Yūsuf Khān, with a supplement entitled *'Alāmāt i jalīyah*, likewise attributed to Hippocrates, translated into Persian by Aḥmad b. Imām 'Alī, p. 180, (5) *Mu'ālajāt i jadwalīyah*, a table of diseases, their causes, symptoms and remedies, by M. Ḥusain Khān Dihlawī, p. 206); **Lucknow** Thamar i Hind Pr. [1875*] (342 pp. On the margin (1) *Mīzān al-adwiyah*, by Tābi' Muḥammad b. M. Sa'īd, (2) *Farhang i Naṣīrīyah ma'rūf bi-Ḥall i Makhzan al-adwiyah*, by M. Naṣīr b. Aḥmad 'Alī 'Aẓīmābādī, p. 239. Cf. Mushār I 1177); N.K. 1298/1881°* (*Alfāẓ al-adwiyah* [*sic*]—*Mīzān al-adwiyah—Farhang i Naṣīrīyah—Anīs al-mu'ālijīn.* Followed by the two works included in the edition of [1875*] as well as (3) *Anīs al-mu'ālijīn*, a pharmacopoeia by Nūr al-D. Shīrāzī. Pp. 308, 76, 20, 102); **Fīrōzpūr** [1886°] (*Alfāẓ al-adwiyah* [*sic*] ... *u bar ḥāshiyah Riyāḍ al-adwiyah—Sittah i ḍarūrīyah—Tarjamah* [*i*] *Risālah* [*i*] *qabrīyah—'Alāmāt i jalīyah—Mu'ālajāt i jadwalīyah.* Pp. 216. An edition agreeing with the Lahore edition of 1873).

English translation: see Editions, Calcutta 1793°*.

Abridgment: **Mehren** p. 14 no. 32.

Extracts: see *PL.* II p. 200.

(2) ***Anīs al-mu'ālijīn:*** **Cawnpore** 1887† (N.K.); 1896† (N.K.). See also above under *Alfāẓ i adwiyah*, Lucknow 1298/1881°*.

(3) ***'Ilājāt i Dārā-Shukōhī*** or ***Ṭibb i Dārā-Shukōhī,*** or ***Dhakhīrah i Dārā-Shukōhī,*** a system of medicine dedicated to Sulṭān Dārā-Shukōh (b. 1024/1615, d. 1069/1659: see *PL.* I pp. 992–9) and divided into a *miftāḥ* (on philosophical and other matters, in forty-two *maqālahs*), ten *guftārs* (which are subdivided into chapters called *asrār* and of which the headings are given by Blochet) and a conclusion (*khātimah*?) dealing with pharmacology: Fonahn 140, Elgood pp. 373–4, Leclerc *Histoire de la médecine arabe* II pp. 332–4, **R.A.S.** P. 195–7 (?) (*Mu'ālajāt i Dārā-Shukōhī.* Vols. I–III (the whole work?). A.H. 1056/1646.) But if the catalogue is correct in calling the author *Mīr* M. 'A. A., this must be a different work (cf. p. 258 *infra*), **Blochet** II 857–9 (lacks the first page or two. A.H. 1192–3/1778–9), **Ivanow** 1556 (*Guftār* VIII only. 18th cent.), **Bānkīpūr** XI 992 (begins abruptly with *Sukhun i siwwum dar tadbīr i musāfirān* ... after which follows the third *asrār* [probably of *Guftār* VII] in two *tadbīrs* ((1) on eatables fol. 3a, (2) on drinkables, fol. 80b) [and probably other *asrārs*, since the *tadbīr* on drinks can scarcely fill all the rest of this MS. of 284 foll.]. 19th cent.), 993 (*Guftār* VIII (only?), to end of 34th *asrār*. 18th cent.).

(4) ***Jāmi' al-aṭibbā':*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 130 (Md. Shāh's 7th year (i.e. 1137–8/1725–6)).

(5) ***Qusṭās al-aṭibbā'*** (beg. *Zīnat i iftitāḥ i farhang i ḥikmat i ṭabī'ī*), a dictionary of Arabic and Persian medical terms completed in 1040/1630–1 [1] for Mīrzā Amān Allāh Fīrōz-Jang Khān i Zamān (who died in 1046/1637: see *PL.* I p. 812 n.1): Fonahn 361, **Berlin** 624 (167 foll. A.H. 1224/1809), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 25 no. 3 (A.H. 1248/1832–3), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (acephalous. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 96 no. 15).

[1] Chronogram *Alfāẓ i jaiyid i ṭibb.* This indicates 1040, not 1050.

(6) *Sabab i sittah i Rashīdī:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 381 (A.H. 1253/1837).

440. Mīr **M. 'Abd Allāh** Ḥakīm, the author of the *Mu'ālajāt i Dārā-Shukōhī*, is not unlikely to be the same person as Ḥakīm S. M. 'A., the author of the *Mujarrabāt i shāfiyah*. On the other hand he is presumably a different person from Nūr al-Dīn M. 'Abd Allāh Shīrāzī (*PL.* II p. 255), who does not seem to have been a Saiyid.

(1) *Mu'ālajāt i Dārā-Shukōhī*, evidently dedicated to Sulṭān M. Dārā-Shukōh, who was born in 1024/1615 and died in 1069/1659 (see *PL.* I pp. 992–9): **R.A.S.** P. 195–7 (Vols. I–III (the whole work?). A.H. 1056/1646).

Extracts: *Extracts from the Mualiját-i-Dárá-Shekohí*; *selected and translated by Major D. Price* (in *Transactions of the RAS.* Vol. 3 (1831) pp. 32–56).

(2) *Mujarrabāt i shāfiyah* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. Shāfī 'l-asqām wa-'l-Ḥakīm al-Kāfī 'l-Imām* [*sic*?]): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 168, **Browne** Hand-list 1393 (2).

441. Ḥakīm **Āṣaf al-zamān** Farangī.

Qarābādīn i Āṣafī, composed in 1050/1640–1 in Shāh-Jahān's reign: **Peshawar** 1646.

442. Ḥakīm **Muḥammad**

Dhakhīrah i kāmilah, or *Dhakhīrah i jarrāḥī*, composed in the reign of Shāh Ṣafī al-Ṣafawī Bahādur Khān (A.H. 1038–52 1629–42) and divided into six sections (on hygiene, general medicine and materia medica), thirty chapters (on surgery) and a conclusion: **Blochet** IV 2384 (A.H. 1254/1838).

443. **Ma'ṣūm b. Karīm** [1] **al-Dīn** Shūshtarī Shīrāzī.

Qarābādīn i Ma'ṣūmī (beg. *Taḥmīdī kih lisān i i'tidhār-tadhkār i musabbiḥān*), on compound medicaments, composed in 1059/1649 and divided into a *muqaddamah*, seven (in Ivanow 1557 nine) *maqālahs* and a *khātimah* (apparently absent from Ivanow

[1] Mu'īn according to Ivanow. Fonahn writes Ma'ṣūm b. Ibrāhīm "aus Šīrâz".

1557): Fonahn 267, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 49 (A.H. 1086/1675), **Bānkīpūr** XI 989 (A.H. 1114/1702–3), 990–1 (two 19th cent. MSS.), **Ivanow** 1557 (A.H. 1129/1717), **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 4 (A.H. 1257/1841), **Peshawar** 1643, **Rehatsek** p. 111 no. 17, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 360–2 nos. 213, 214 (two copies).

444. **'Alī Afḍal** Ṭabīb b. M. Amīn (*al-mushtahir bi-*) Qāṭi' [1] **Qazwīnī.**

(1) *Fawā'id i Afḍalīyah* (beg. *al-Ḥ.l.Ḥ. u th. Khāliq i arwāḥ rā*) dedicated to Shāh 'Abbās II (A.H. 1052–77/1642–66) and divided into a *fātiḥah*, thirty-six *manfa'ats* and a *khātimah*: **Majlis** 515 (A.H. 1122/1710).

(2) *Manāfi' i Afḍalīyah* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . chunīn gūyad aqall al-aqall 'A. A. Ṭ. b. M. A. Qaz.*), composed in 1051/1641–2 for the author's nephew (*birādar-zādah*) Ghiyāth al-Dīn 'Alī and divided into a *fātiḥah*, thirty *manfa'ats* and a *khātimah*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 454–5 (two copies, the first dated 1109/1697), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 417 (A.H. 1246/1830–1), **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 282.

445. **Ṣāliḥ b. Naṣr Allāh,** known as (*yu'raf bi-*) Ibn Sallūm, **al-Ḥalabī** died in 1081/1670 (see Brockelmann II p. 447, *Sptbd.* II p. 666).

K. al-Ṭibb al-jadīd al-kīmiyā'ī 'lladhī 'khtara'ahu Barākilsūs [2], a summary of the medical system of Paracelsus,[3] being the fourth (and last) *kitāb* of the *Ghāyat al-itqān fī tadbīr badan al-insān*: see Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 666, *PL.* I p. 940 n.3.

Persian translation or translations: (a) *Ṭibb i tāzah i kīmiyā'ī* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. . . . a. b. pas īn kitāb Ṭ. i t. i kīmiyā'ī-st īnchunīn kīmiyā'ī kih dar ū ārad ūrā Barākilsūs u*

[1] *Sabab i ishtihār i ū ba-Qāṭi' . . . ān būd kih dar taqṭī' i anwā' i taṣāwīr u khuṭūṭ yad i baiḍā mī-numūd* (*Fawā'id i Afḍalīyah*, preface).

[2] The text printed on the margin of the *Ṣafwat al-ṣafā'* (pp. 66–158) begins *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. . . . wa-ba'd fa-hādhā k. al-Ṭ. al-j. al-k. 'l. 'khtara'ahu B. wa-yashtamilu 'alā muqaddamah wa-maqālāt. Al-muqaddamah fī ta'rīf al-kīmiyā wa-bayān al-ḥājah ilaihā wa-'l-gharaḍ minhā. Fa-naqūlu 'l-k. lafẓ Yūnānī aṣluhu khīmiyā wa-ma'nāhu 'l-taḥlīl wa-'l-tafrīq.* There are six *maqālāt* in Ahlwardt 6352. On the margin of the *Ṣafwat al-ṣafā'* the sixth *maqālah* appears as the 18th *faṣl* of *Maqālah* V (p. 137).

[3] Swiss physician, d.1541 at Salzburg (see *Ency. Brit.*, etc.).

mushtamil ast bar muqaddamah u maqālātī chand. Dar ta'rīf i kīmiyā u iḥtiyāj u gharaḍ az ān): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 382 no. 232 (142 pp. A.H. 1219/1804).

(b) ***Tarjamah i Risālah i Kīmiyā'ī i Barākilsūs i ḥakīm*** (this heading precedes the *basmalah*, which is followed, without any preface, by the words *Dar sharḥ i ism u bayān u dhikr i mauḍū' u ṣinā'at i kīmiyā Bi-dān-kih lafẓ mu'arrab i khīmiyā ast u khīmiyā dar lughat i Yūnānī bi-ma'nī i taḥlīl u tafrīq ast*), in a *muqaddamah* and six *maqālahs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 382 no. 233 (128 pp. A.H. 1268/1852).

(c) ***Kashf al-asrār,*** by an anonymous translator, in an introduction (containing ten *faṣls*) and nine discourses [1]: **Blochet** IV 2383 (1) (51 foll. Mid-19th cent.). The Med. Fac. catalogue (p. 383 n.1) mentions MSS. in the Kitāb-khānah i Millī i Malik (no. 4383, 13th/19th cent.) and in the Kitāb-khānah i Daulatī i Tarbiyat at Tabrīz (no. 85, p. 208 in the (apparently unprocurable) catalogue of that library). According to the same note there are Indian editions of 1271 [1854–5] and 1331 [1913] and copies of one or the other in the Kitāb-khānah i Millī i Malik (no. 4426) and in the Majlis Library ($T\frac{81}{80}$).

446. Of unknown authorship is:—

(Risālah dar ma'rifat i mizāj i murakkabāt i ṣinā'ī (beg. *Sp. i maḥmidat-asās Ḥakīmī rā rawā-st kih ṣanā'i' i āthār i qudrat i kāmilah i Ū*), a short tract on mixing compound medicaments, dedicated to 'Abd Allāh Quṭb-Shāh [of Golconda, A.H. 1035–83/1626–72] and divided into a *muqaddamah*, three *faṣls* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 323, **Berlin** 606 (2).

447. Ḥakīm al-Mulk (so Āṣafīyah) **Niẓām al-Dīn Aḥmad Gīlānī,** who in his youth had been present at *majālis* of Bahā' al-Dīn al-'Āmilī (d. 1030/1611) and had lived at Iṣfahān in the reigns of Shāh 'Abbās (996–1038/1587–1629) and Shāh Ṣafī (1038–52/1629–42), was later at the court of 'Abd Allāh Quṭb-Shāh [of Golconda, A.H. 1035–83/1626–72] and wrote a miscellany (the *Majmū'ah i Niẓām al-Dīn Aḥmad i Gīlānī*), which includes some short tracts of his own composition. [For which see the section on Encyclopaedias in the forthcoming *PL.* II part 3. A.W.]

(Risālah dar sumūm) (beg. *Allāhumma 'āfinā fī 'l-dunyā . . . wa-ba'd īthār i sh. u sp. ḥaḍrat i Parwardgār*), a short tract on the poisons of snakes and other animals and their antidotes, composed at the request of *ḥaḍrat i pādshāh* (i.e. doubtless 'Abd Allāh Quṭb-Shāh): Fonahn 310, **Berlin** 45 (11) (in the *Majmū'ah*), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 306 (the *Majmū'ah*).

[1] The term *Isbāghiriyā 'l-ṭibbīyah* (= Medical Spagyric) occurs in the preface (*Ṣafwat al-ṣafā'*, Bombay 1329/1911[c]* [cf. *PL.* I p. 940] p. 67[11] marg.) as the name of the subject, not as the title of the work. For the word *spagyric* see the Oxford English Dictionary. Cf. *Miftāḥ al-rashād*, Calcutta 1264/1848*, p. 7: *Kīmiyā-yi Isbāghiriyā kih bah Kīmiyā-yi Bāsilīqā mashhūr ast.* For *Kīmiyā-yi Bāsilīqā* see *PL.* II p. 252 above.

448. Mīr **M. Mu'min** b. M. Zamān Ḥusainī **Tunakābunī** [1] Dailamī says that both his father and his grandfather had been court physicians to the Ṣafawī kings and that he himself had attended Shāh Sulaimān. "His acquaintance with the medical works and the simples of India shows that he had been living a considerable time in that country" (Rieu). His *Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn* was designed to correct the inaccuracies of the current pharmacopoeia, the *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī* (cf. *PL.* II p. 221), and was based largely on what he regarded as the most trustworthy authority on the subject, the work entitled *Mā lā yasa'u 'l-ṭabība jahluhu* commonly called the *Jāmi' i Baghdādī* (for which see Brockelmann II 169, *Sptbd.* II 219). The theological work *Tabṣirat al-mu'minīn* completed in 1086/1675 (*Dharī'ah* III p. 325, Mashhad I, *fṣl.* 1, MSS., no. 62) appears to be another of his works. (*Rauḍāt al-jannāt* IV p. 218; *Tārīkh i 'ulamā' u shu'arā-yi Gīlān* p. 73).

Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn (beg. *Subḥānaka 'llāhumma, yā Quddūs wa-yā Ṭabīb al-nufūs*), a comprehensive work on materia medica dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān (A.H. 1077–1105/1666–94) and divided into two parts of which the first contains five *tashkhīṣāt*, while the second, called *dastūrāt*, is in three *qisms* (the third of which, on the treatment of diseases, appears to be absent from all MSS. hitherto described in detail and was perhaps never written, though according to Pertsch (Berlin p. 585[7]) a third *qism* begins on p. 554 of the Delhi edition of 1266): I.Ḥ. 494, *Dharī'ah* III

[1] Cf. *PL.* I p. 1133 n.

p. 402 no. 1447, Fonahn 232, **Blochet** IV 2385 (A.H. 1093/1682), 2386–8, II 861 (A.H. 1104/1692), 862–3, **Berlin** 623 (*Tashkhīṣāt* 4–5 and *Qisms* 1–2. A.H. 1109/1697), 617–22 (of which 620, 621 and 622 each contain *Tashkhīṣāt* 1–3 only), **Tashkent** Acad. I 594 (17th cent.), 595–6, **Rieu** II 476b (A.H. 1121/1709), 478a (18th cent.), 478a (A.H. 1170/1757), **Ethé** 2331 (*Qisms* 1–2, defective. A.H. 1129/1717), 2329 (slightly defective. A.H. 1139/1726), 2328, 2330 (*Tashkhīṣāt* only), 2332–4 (all containing *Tashkhīṣāt* only), 2335 (*Tashkhīṣāt* 4–5 and *Qisms* 1–2), **Ross-Browne** 19, **Ivanow** 1562 (A.H. 1130/1718), 1563 (A.H. 1134/1722), 1564–6, Curzon 596–8, **Aumer** 341 (A.H. 1130/1718), 342, **Bānkipūr** XI 995 (A.H. 1130/1718), 994, 996–8, Suppt. II 2040, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 nos. 281 (A.H. 1133/1721), 32, 182, 261, 275, **Madrās** II 666 (A.H. 1172/1758–9), 665 (*Tashkhīṣāt* I–III), I 401–4, **Lindesiana** p. 195 nos. 77 (circ. A.D. 1760), 569, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 119–32 (twelve MSS., mostly undated), **Bodleian** 1605 (A.H. 1194/1780), 1606–8, **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 358 (A.H. 1195/1781), 357 (18th cent.), **Browne** Suppt. 286 (A.H. 1199/1785. King's 82), 285, **'Alīgarh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 5 (?) (*Qarābādīn i mu'minīn*), p. 25 no. 1, p. 26 no. 8, **'Āshir** p. 165 no. 258 (= Horn 529), **Brelvi-Dhabhar** p. 67 no. 2, **Rehatsek** p. 107 no. 7 (fragment), **Princeton** 432, **Ma'ārif** I 129, 130, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., nos. 22–24, **Leyden** III p. 280 no. 1400 (fragment), **Majlis** 494–5, **Mehren** p. 13 no. 30 (*Tashkhīṣāt* 1–3), **Nūr i 'Uthmānīyah** 3468, 3591, **Peshawar** 1593, **R.A.S.** P. 203. For some other MSS. see the list in the Tihrān Med. Fac. cat. pp. 126–32 (footnotes).

Editions: [**Delhi**] 1266/1849* (668 pp. Maṭba'at al-'Ulūm. Cf. Fonahn p. 90[1]); **Delhi** 1285/1868* (on the margin of the *Makhzan al-adwiyah*. 768 pp. Muḥammadī Pr.); [**Lucknow**] [1] 1270/1854* (pp. 248, 120. Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.); **Lucknow** 1291/1874°* (on margin of the *Makhzan al-adwiyah*. 768 pp. N.K. Cf. Delhi 1285/1868*); 1883 (on margin of *M. al-a.* 2nd ed. N.K. Fonahn p. 90[2]); **Iṣfahān** 1274/1857 (probably the [Persia] 1274/1857° edition recorded by Edwards. Cf. Rieu II p. 477b, l. 27); **Bombay** 1278/1862‡ (636 pp. Dādū Miyān's Pr.); [**Persia**] 1284/1867° (391 pp.); **Tihrān** (undated and unpaginated. See Berlin p. 585 n.1); **Tabrīz** 1874 (Fonahn p. 90[2]). **Cawnpore** 1900 (on margin of *Makhzan al-adwiyah*. Karatay p. 125); 1905 (on margin of *M. al-a.* Karatay p. 127).

[1] So Arberry. In 'Alīgarh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 44 there is an edition described as printed at the Muṣṭafā'ī Press, Delhi, in 1270. There were Muṣṭafā'ī presses in 1270 at Delhi (see Arberry p. 390) and Cawnpore (see Arberry p. 177) and at any rate in 1269 at Lucknow (see Arberry pp. 306, 554).

449. **Murtaḍā Qulī Khān Shāmlū,** a son of the Governor of Khurāsān Ḥasan Khān Shāmlū (cf. Rieu II 682a), was appointed *Shamshīrbardār* and conjointly, as usual, Governor (*Dārūghah*) of Qum by Shāh Sulaimān (1077–1105/1666–94) at the beginning of his reign. He was a poet and also a calligraph. (see Ṭāhir i Naṣrābādī p. 27; *Majma' al-fuṣaḥā'* I p. 56; *Paidāyish i khaṭṭ u khaṭṭāṭān* p. 229; etc.). His authorship of the *Khirqah* is not undisputed, since at any rate in one MS.[1] M. b. M. Mu'min (i.e. according to *Dharī'ah* VII p. 149[5] a son of the author of the *Tuhfat al-mu'minīn*, mentioned on p. 261 *supra*) appears as the author and Nawwāb Amān Allāh Khān as the dedicatee.

Khirqah (beg. *Subḥāna 'llāh rang-āmīzī i bisāṭ i ḥamd* in the MSS. giving Murtaḍā-Qulī as the author, or *Subḥānaka 'llāhumma yā Dhā 'l-mulki 'l-qadīm* in the MSS. giving M. b. M. Mu'min as the author), on sexual medicine and hygiene, written in a highly artificial style, dedicated to the Shāh [Sulaimān?] or, in some MSS., to Nawwāb Amān Allāh Khān, and divided into thirty *bakhyahs*: *Dharī'ah* VII p. 149, **Rieu** II 794a (69 foll. Early 18th cent.), **Bānkipūr** XI 1000 (defective. 18th cent.), **Blochet** II 887 (1) (defective at end. A.H. 1231/1815), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 176–9 (five copies), **Princeton** 438 (A.D. 1825), **Browne** Suppt. 423 (A.H. 1255/1839–40), **Sipahsālār** (A.H. 1267/1851). See *Dharī'ah* p. 150[8]), **Krafft** p. 81 no. 232 (8) = p. 151 no. 387.

Editions: 1275/1860 (52 foll. with M. Mahdī b. 'Alī Naqī's *Zād al-musāfirīn*. Karatay p. 135); **Tihrān** 1283/1866–7 (with the *Z. al-m.* Mushār I 602); **Tihrān** 1286/1869–70 (with the *Z. al-m.* Mushār *ibid.*).

[1] In the library of S. M. b. Ni'mat Allāh al-Mūsawī at Najaf.

450. **Jalāl al-Dīn M. Ṭabīb Iṣfahānī.**

(1) ***Dastūr i Jalālī:*** **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 (presumably, if correctly described as Persian, a translation of this author's Arabic work, for which see Tihrān Med. Fac. pp. 199–200).

(2) (*Ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat i badan al-insānīyah* [*sic*]), as it is called in the colophon, a brief summary of medicine, dedicated to Abū 'l-Muẓaffar Abū 'l-Manṣūr Shāh Sulaimān al-Ṣafawī al-Mūsawī Bahādur Khān (A.H. 1077–1105/1666–94) and divided into a preface and numerous short sections: **Blochet** IV 2389 (A.H. 1247/1831–2).

451. **M. Hāshim b. M. Ṭāhir Ṭihrānī.**

(1) *'Ain al-ḥayāt* (beg. *Sp. i chūn anfās i 'Īsawī i rūḥ-parward i jān-fizā sazā-yi bārgāh i kibriyā-yi Khāliqī-st*), on the china root and other similar beverages, dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān (A.H. 1077–1105/1667–94) and divided into a *muqaddamah* and two *maqālahs* (as well as, in some MSS, a third *maqālah* on *jadwār, fādzahr*, etc.): Fonahn 248, **Ethé** 2336 (1) (A.H. 1129/1717), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 331–2 (includes *Maqālah* iii), National Lib. (see Med. Fac. cat. p. 332), **Ivanow** Curzon 595 (?) (begins, without preface, *Muqaddamah dar bayān i kaifīyat i iṭṭilā' bar bīkh i Chīnī*, and contains *three maqālahs* ((1) without special heading, (2) *dar bayān i 'ushbah i Maghribīyah . . .*, (3) *dar khawāṣṣ i jadwār u fādzahr wa-ghairah*. Title and author's name, M.H.Ṭ, in colophon), possibly also **'Aligarh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 11, (but see under this title in the Appendix).

(2) *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in wa-miṣbāḥ al-dafā'in* (beg. *Tawajjahnā ilā janābi lāhūtika*) [1], mainly on the properties of alimentary and medicinal substances, completed on 11 Rajab 1103/29 March 1692, dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān, and divided into a preface, five *maqālahs* and *khātimah*: **Blochet** II 865 (A.H. 1130/1718), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 450 (756 pp.).

(3) *Tuḥfah i Sulaimānī* (beg. *Ajnās i sp. i bī-q. Ḥakīmī rā sazā-st*), on zedoary, the bezoar stone and mummy, completed in 1079/1668–9 (?) [2], dedicated to Shāh Sulaimān and divided into three *bābs*: Fonahn 249, *Dharī'ah* III p. 442 no. 1605, **Ethé** 2336 (2) (A.H. 1129/1717).

452. S. **M. Bāqir Mūsawī** was a court physician to Shāh Sulaimān (1077–1105/1666–94) and Shāh Sulṭān-Ḥusain (1105–35/1694–1722).

(1) *Adwiyah i qalbīyah* (beg. *Sigālish i sitāyish i Īzadī*), composed by order of Shāh Sulaimān and divided into a *muqaddamah*, fourteen *bābs* and a *khātimah*: *Dharī'ah* I p. 403 no. 2098, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS. no. 5 (120 foll. Presented by Nādir Shāh).

(2) (*Mukhtaṣar dar . . . manāfi' i insān u sā'ir i ḥayawānāt . . .*), on the medical virtues of various animals and plants, translated from the Turkish version of a work ascribed to Galen: **Browne** Coll. P. 12 (2) (foll. 48–104. Not later than 1168/1755).

(3) *Tarjamah i Bāh-nāmah:* see p. 216 *supra*.

(4) (*Tarjamah i Khulāṣah i Dīwān* [*sic*?]), (beg. . . . *a. b. chūn 'andalīb i kilk i nawā-sanj*), on various wounds and diseases in three *bābs* translated from a certain Mas'ūd's Turkish version of a work alleged to have been compiled in the reign of al-Ma'mūn at the suggestion of Sh. Abū Ṭāhir b. M. 'Arabī (? 'RLĪ): **Browne** Coll. P. 12 (3) (foll. 105–81. Not later than 1168/1755).

453. **M. Masīḥ b. M. Ṣādiq** was a pupil of Mīrzā M. Mu'min Tunakābunī (for whom see *PL.* II p. 261).

Dastūr i Masīḥī, in four *maqālahs*: **Blochet** II 864 (lacks fol. 1. 18th cent.).

454. S. **Subḥān-qulī** M. Bahādur Khān, the Ashtarkhānid ruler of Transoxiana, reigned 1091–1114/1680–1702 (cf. *PL.* I pp. 378–9).

Iḥyā' al-ṭibb i Subḥānī, in an introduction and eight chapters: **Tashkent** Acad. I 597 (ornate MS. 301 foll. A.H. 1248/1832).

455. M. **Raḍī al-Dīn b. Kāshif al-Dīn** wrote when Prince M. A'ẓam Shāh, Aurangzēb's third son (d. 1119/1707), was resident in Gujrāt.

'Ajā'ib al-ittifāq dar shinākhtan i tiryāq (*Sp. i bī-q. u st. i mubarrā az ālāyish*), on antidotes, etc., in a *muqaddamah*, three *maqṣads* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 247, **Ethé** 2351 (68 foll.), 2352 (128 foll.).

[1] According to the Med. Fac. catalogue *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. hadāna li-hādhā.*

[2] Chronogram *Tuḥfah i Sulaimān kih agar tā' i thānī i mauqūf ba-hamān 'adad ḥisāb shawad tārīkh i itmān ast.*

456. Sh. **Aḥmad Qinnaujī.**

Tuḥfat al-aṭibbā', metrical, composed in Aurangzēb's time (A.H. 1069–1119/1659–1707): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 942 no. 31 (A.H. 1207/1792–3).

457. **M. Riḍā** b. Abī 'l-Faḍl Sulaimān **Shīrāzī.**

Riyāḍ i 'Ālamgīrī (beg. *Khudāwand i ḥamd Shāfī-st jalla sha'nuhu*; (*Riyāḍ* II) *Allāhumma lā naṣīra ghairuka*), dedicated to Aurangzēb and divided into two *riyāḍs* ((1) begun in 1080/1669–70, completed in 1090/1679 and dealing in four *chamans* with sanitation and the preservation of health, (2) begun in 1090/1679, completed in 1096/1685 and dealing in twelve *manẓars* with compound medicaments for the diseases of the various parts of the body): Fonahn 75, **Ivanow** 1560 (*Riyāḍ* I. Late 18th or early 19th cent.), 1561 (*Riyāḍ* II. 18th cent.), 2nd Suppt. 1087 (*Riyāḍ* II. 19th cent.), **Madrās** II 664 (*Riyāḍ* II, breaking off in *Manẓar* 6. A.H. 1192/1778), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954 no. 342, **Browne** Suppt. 729 (*Riyāḍ* II, apparently incomplete. Corpus 193), **Ethé** 2337 (both *Riyāḍs*), 2338 (*Riyāḍ* II).

458. **Lad'h-mal** [?] **b. Bhairav-mal** [?].[1]

Baḥr al-fawā'id (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. mar Shifā-bakhshī rā kih ba-ḥikmat i kāmilah i khwīsh*), on the treatment of diseases, composed in Aurangzēb's reign (A.H. 1069–1119/1659–1707) at the request of the author's teacher Mīr Abū 'l-Fattāḥ ['Abd al-Fattāḥ?] al-Ḥusainī and divided into a *muqaddamah* and thirty-four (so Mehren), or thirty-eight (so Nadhīr Aḥmad), chapters: Fonahn 54, **Mehren** p. 12 no. 26 (A.D. 1757), **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 271 (A.H. 1183/1769).

459. **Darwīsh Muḥammad Ēmināb**ādī.[2]

Ṭibb i Aurang-Shāhī (so Peshawar), or, simply, *Aurang-Shāhī* (so Āṣafīyah) or *Ṭibb i Aurangzēbī* (so Ivanow), (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. mar Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-ḥikmat i bāligḥah i khwud*), a manual of medicine, based on Indian sources, dedicated to

[1] LDHMK b. BHYR (Mehren), Ladhmal b. Bahrūmal (Nadhīr Aḥmad).
[2] So Peshawar (presumably from Ēmināb**ād** in the Gūjrānwālā District of the Panjāb). Ivanow writes Amnāb**ād**ī.

Aurangzēb (A.H. 1069–1119/1659–1707) and divided into seven *bābs*: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 942 no. 414 (A.H. 1219/1814–15), **Ivanow** Curzon 600 (18th cent.), 601 (A.H. 1238/1823), **Peshawar** 1649.

460. Ḥakīm **Masīḥ al-Zamān** . . .

(*Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah*) (beg. *Sh. u sp. i afzūn az qiyās Khudāwand ta'ālā rā*), dedicated to Aurangzēb (A.H. 1069–1119/1659–1707) and divided into six chapters ((1) *dar tadbīr i hawā-yi muḥīṭ*, (2) *dar khwurdan u āshāmīdan*, etc.): **Mehren** p. 15 no. 35 (7 foll.).

461. Probably towards the end of the 17th century or early in the 18th was composed:

A large pharmacopoeia, of unknown title and authorship divided into *ganjūrs* which are subdivided into *naqds* and they in their turn into *'iqds*: **Ivanow** 1597 (2) (part of *Naqd* 3 of *Ganjūr* I and *Naqds* 2–14 (incomplete) of *Ganjūr* II. Foll. 19–118. Late 19th cent.), **Ivanow** Curzon 599 (*Ganjūr* II, defective at end. 277 foll. 18th cent.).

462. **M. Kāẓim.**

(1) *Ḥāfiẓ al-ṣiḥḥah*, composed at the request of Khair-andēsh Khān: **Tashkent** Acad. I 611 (defective at end. 9 foll. 19th cent.).

(2) *Khair al-tajārib*, composed in 1117/1705 and divided into 23 chapters: **Tashkent** Acad. I 610 (55 foll. Late 18th cent.).

463. **M. Sharīf b. M. Ṣādiq Khātūnābādī.**

Ḥāfiẓ al-abdān (beg. *Sabbaḥa li-llāhi*), a commentary completed in 1121/1709 and dedicated to Shāh Sulṭān-Ḥusain on medical traditions of the Imāms: *Dharī'ah* VI p. 232 no. 1299 (MS. formerly in private possession at Mashhad).

464. **M. Hādī b. M. Ṣāliḥ Shīrāzī.**

(*Risālah dar mūjibāt i ṭūl al-'umr*), a work of unknown title dedicated to Shāh Sulṭān-Ḥusain (A.H. 1105–35/1694–1722) and divided into a *manba'*, seven *jadwals* and a *sāqiyah*: **Najaf** S. Ḥusain Hamadānī (acephalous. *Dharī'ah* III p. 455 no. 1662).

465. **M. Akbar,** commonly called (*'urf*) M. Arzānī, b. Mīr Ḥājjī M. Muqīm [Dihlawī] died at Delhi in Rabī' II A.H. 1134/Jan.–Feb. 1722 (M. b. Mu'tamad Khān's *Tārīkh i Muḥammadī* cited by Rieu, III 1088b). According to the *Yādgār i Bahādurī* (cf. *PL.* I p. 149) as cited by Rieu (II 479a) he applied for instruction to S. 'Alawī Khān, " who had come to the court of Aurangzīb A.H. 1115 " (cf. *PL.* II p. 273, where it has been stated that he presented himself before Aurangzēb at Satārah in 1111/1699–1700), and on his refusal went to study medicine at Shīrāz. This statement, if correct, must refer to " post-graduate " study, since he had already completed his *Ṭibb i Akbarī* in 1112/1700–1. (Rieu II 478b; Raḥmān 'Alī p. 21; Zubaid Aḥmad *The contribution of India to Arabic literature* p. 385.)

(1) ***Ḥudūd al-amrāḍ,*** in Arabic (cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 1030[2]): **Peshawar** 1605, 1641.

Persian commentary: ***Fuṣūl al-a'rāḍ sharḥ Ḥudūd al-amrāḍ,*** by Abū 'l-Qāsim called Qudrat Allāh Khān (for whom see *PL.* I p. 882): place? 1272/1855–6 (see Āṣafīyah II p. 956 no. 581); **Lahore** [1890°] (322 pp. 2nd ed.).

(2) ***'Ilāj al-ṣibyān:*** **Cawnpore** 1283/1866–7 (appended to the *Mīzān al-ṭibb.* Mushār I 1126).

(3) ***Khair al-tajārib*** (beg. (in Berlin 610) *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . Bi-dān-kih īn kitāb mushtamil ast bar bīst u chahār* (some MSS. *bīst u dū*) *bāb.* Some MSS. begin abruptly with *Bāb* I), an abridgment of the *Ṭibb i Akbarī* with some additional matter, in twenty-two, twenty-three, or twenty-four, *bābs*: Fonahn 25, **Mehren** p. 13 no. 28 (A.H. 1180/1767), p. 12 no. 27 (2) (very defective), **Ivanow** 1569 (18th cent.), 1570 (A.H. 1215/1800–1), **Berlin** 610 (A.H. 1225/1810), **Ethé** 2341, 2345 (2), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 376.

(4) ***Mīzān al-ṭibb*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . a. b. al-'abd al-jānī M. Arzānī al-musammā bi-M. Akbar*), a handbook of medicine for beginners in three *maqālahs*: Fonahn 26, **Rieu** II 479b (A.H. 1155/1742), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 nos. 439 (A.H. 1160/1747), 327 (A.H. 1202/1788), 377, **Bodleian** 1612 (A.H. 1184/1770), **Madrās** 390 (A.H. 1196/1782), 389 (A.H. 1204/1789–90), II 645, **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1088 (A.H. 1204/1790), **Ivanow** 1574, **Browne** Suppt. 1294 (A.H. 1213/1798–9. Corpus 60), **Tashkent** Acad. I 599, 600, **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 18 (A.H. 1243/1827–8), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1005 (19th cent.), **Rehatsek** p. 114 no. 21.

Editions: [**Calcutta**] Muḥammadī Pr. 1252/1836* (pp. 12, 187); [**Lucknow**?] 1263/1847 (Sulṭān al-Maṭābi'. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); [**Lucknow**] Ḥājī M. Ḥusain, Ḥasanī Pr., 1270/1853–4 ('Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); **Bombay** 1266/1850 (see Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 22); **Cawnpore** Muḥammadī Pr. 1268/1851* (*M. al-ṭ.* followed by (1) *Risālah i dalā'il al-nabḍ,* p. 185, (2) *Risālah i dalā'il al-baul,* p. 195, (3) *Mukhtaṣar al-bayān fī ḍarūrīyāt al-buḥrān,* by M. Badr al-Dīn.[1] Marginal notes. 208 pp.); **Cawnpore** 1283/1866–7 (followed by the *'Ilāj al-ṣibyān.* Mushār I 1126); [**Cawnpore**] 1870* (similar to the 1268 edition N.K. Pp. 8, 208); **Cawnpore** 1874° (similar to the Cawnpore edition of 1268/1851*. Pp. 8, 208); 1881† (208 pp. N.K.); **Lucknow** 1318/1900° (pp. 8, 208, presumably similar to the Cawnpore edition of 1268/1851*, but the B.M. catalogue mentions only the *M. al-ṭ.*); **Lahore** 1343/1924–5*; and several others.

Commentary: ***'Umān al-ṭibb sharḥ M. al-ṭ.*** (beg. *Yā Shāfiya 'l-amrāḍ*), completed in 1259/1843 by M. Sharīf b. M. Niyāz Bukhārī Naqshbandī and dedicated to Abū 'l-Muẓaffar S. Naṣr Allāh M. Bahādur Khān (cf. *PL.* I pp. 385–6): **Tashkent** Acad. I 601 (Vol. I. 483 foll. Autograph).

(5) ***Mufarriḥ al-qulūb:*** see *PL.* II p. 219.

(6) ***Mujarrabāt i Akbarī*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. hadānā ilā 'l-ṣirāṭ al-mustaqīm*), a comparatively small treatise on compound medicaments divided in the Edinburgh MS., the earliest extant, into a *muqaddamah* and ten *bābs,* but in most, if not all, other MSS. into a *muqaddamah* and numerous short *bābs,* in which the medicaments are arranged under the diseases: Fonahn 27, **Edinburgh** 256 (A.H. 1128/1715), **Ivanow** 1571 (collated 1139/1726–7), 1572 (19th cent.), **Mehren** p. 12 no. 25 (defective. A.H. 1178/1764?), p. 11 no. 24 (A.H. 1189/1775–6), **Bodleian** III 2759 (18th cent.), **Rieu** II 480a (A.H. 1221/1806), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 297 (A.H. 1230/1815), **Browne** Suppt. 1141 (A.H. 1242/1826–7. Corpus 12 (5)), **Ethé** 2342–3, **Madrās** II 649 (fragment only), 662 (fragment only), **Princeton** 435, **Rehatsek** p. 113 no. 20.

Editions: [**Calcutta**? 18??*] (pp. 8, 312, 2); **Bombay** 1276/

[1] Badr al-D. M. b. Khwājah Jalāl al Dīn, according to Mushār I 1409.

1860° (*Mujarrabāt i M. Akbar Shāh.* 170 pp.); [**Lucknow**] 1280/1863° (126 pp.); [**Cawnpore**] N.K. 1287/1871* (214 pp.).

(7) ***Qarābādīn i Qādirī*** (beg. *Thanā'ī kih shāyān i janāb i mustaṭāb*), an elaborate work on compound medicaments, begun in 1126/1714 completed not earlier than 1130/1718 (a year mentioned towards the end as current), containing in its title an allusion to S. 'Abd al-Qādir Jīlānī (cf. *PL.* I p. 933 n.2), of whose order the author was a member, and divided into twenty-three *bābs*, in which the drugs are described in alphabetical order under the diseases for which they are intended: Fonahn 266, **Ivanow** Curzon 605 (A.H. 1183/1769), **Ivanow** 1573 (A.H. 1184/1770–1), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 964 nos. 386 (A.H. 1197/1783), 258, **Rieu** II 480a (A.H. 1204/1789, **Edinburgh** 255 (A.H. 1219/1804), **Calcutta Madrasah** 168 (A.D. 1811), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1004 (*Bābs* I–XIII. 19th cent.), **Ethé** 2344, **Madrās** 393, **Peshawar** 1598.

Editions: [**Bombay**] 1277/1860° (364 pp. Mushār I 1217); **Delhi** 1867* (468 pp. Hindu Pr.); 1286/1869°* (468 pp. Mujtabā'ī Pr.); **Cawnpore** 1875* (568 pp. N.K.); 1899 (N.K. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); [**Lucknow**] 1886° (568 pp.).

(8) ***Ṭibb al-Akbar,*** as the author himself seems to have called it, or ***Ṭibb i Akbar*** as it is called in some MSS. and editions, or ***Ṭibb i Akbarī*** as it is most commonly called, (beg. *Ṣaḥīḥtarīn kalāmī kih mashāmm i nāṭiqah*), an amplified translation of the *Sharḥ al-Asbāb wa-'l-'alāmāt* [of Nafīs b. 'Iwaḍ al-Kirmānī: see Brockelmann I p. 489, *Sptbd.* I p. 895] in twenty-seven *bābs* and a *khātimah*, completed in the year indicated by the numerical value of the title *Sharḥ i Asbāb u 'alāmāt* with the omission of the weak letters [i.e. in 1112/1700–1] "when 'Ālamgīr, after subjugating the Deccan, had washed the blood-stained spears of his victorious armies in the waters of the Kishnah": Fonahn 24, **Majlis** 514 (A.H. 1108/1696–7, a date earlier than that given for the completion of the work, but possibly that of an original edition), **Ethé** 2339 (A.H. 1109/1697–8 [*sic*?]), 2340 (lacks *Khātimah*), **Berlin** 608 (A.H. 1114/1702, by a pupil of the author's), **Rieu** II 478b (A.H. 1125/1713), **Ivanow** 1567 (A.H. 1159/1746), 1568, **Tashkent** Acad. I 602–6, **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 nos. 15 (A.H. 1223/1808), 6, p. 28 no. 32, **Princeton** 430 (A.H. 1230/1815), **Bodleian** III 2758 (A.H. 1231/1816), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1001–3, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 nos. 353 (?) (*Ṭibb i Hindī*, by M. Akbar b. Ḥājjī Mīr Muqīm), 396 (?) (same title), **Dresden** 345, **Madrās** I 368–9, II 644, **Rehatsek** p. 110 nos. 13–14, [**Chester Beatty** Pers. Cat. III no. 396, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 318–9 (3 copies).]

Editions: [**Calcutta,** 1830°*] (*Tibeh Ukbar. A medical work in the Persian language.* 579 pp. Asiatic Lithographic Pr.); [**Madrās**] 1264/1849°* (*Ṭibb al-Akbar.* Ed. M. Yūsuf 'Alī Khān. 582 pp.); [**Delhi**] 1265/1849* (described as based on an autograph MS. Maṭba' al-'ulūm Pr. Pp. 8, 644); [**Lucknow**?] 1266/1850 (Sulṭān al-Maṭābi'. 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45 nos. 1, 11, 12, 19). **Lucknow** 1277–9/1860–3 (418 pp. N.K. Mushār I 1086); 1872° (459 pp.); **Bombay** 1271–2/1854–6 (216 + 241 pp. In the handwriting of M. 'Alī b. M. Ismā'īl Shīrāzī and M. Ḥusain b. 'Alī-Muḥammad Shīrāzī. Mushār I 1085); [**Bombay**] 1279/1863° (2 pts. Pp. 210; 202); [**Persia**] 1275/1858° (collated with a Bombay edition. 2 pts. Pp. 101; 90); **Lahore** [1911°*] (2 vols.); and several others.

466. **M. Aṣghar** b. Ḥājj Mīr Muqīm was presumably a brother of M. Akbar (Arzānī), the subject of the preceding article. ***Mujarrabāt i Akmalī:*** lith. **India** (Mushār I 1379). Possibly, however, *Mujarrabāt i Akmalī* may be merely a mistake for *Mujarrabāt i Akbarī* and M. Aṣghar for M. Akbar.

467. **Ṣadr al-Dīn M. b. Zabardast Khān** flourished about 1135/1722–3 (see *PL.* I p. 1093, II pp. 12 (g), 93).

Risālah i mālīkhūliyā: **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (see *OCM.* X/1 (1933) p. 96 no. 13).

468. **Ait'hippā** (or Ait'happā?), a physician attached to the dispensary at Bījāpūr, was a pupil of Ḥakīm M. Ḥusain Yūnānī and Ḥakīm M. Ma'ṣūm Iṣpahānī.

Ṭibb i baḥrī u barrī (beg. *Ḥ. i mutawāfir ... mar ḥaḍrat i Īzad i Muta'āl*), compiled for the author's son Chanpā [Chenappā?] [1] mainly from the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī*: **Edinburgh** 257 (101 foll. Circ. A.H. 1133/1720, autograph).

[1] This person transcribed Edinburgh 251 (*Shifā' al-marad*, by Shihāb b. 'Abd al-Karīm) in 1133.

469. Abū 'l-Ẓafar Ḥusām [al-Dīn] called **Ẓafar-yār Khān.**

Ta'līm al-'ilāj (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . a. b. pūshīdah namānad kih īn nuskhah īst dar 'ilm i ṭibb kih ba-rūz i julūs*), a detailed work begun on the day of Muḥammad Shāh's accession (in 1132 [1]/1719, as the author states), completed in his sixth regnal year (1136–7/1723–4) and divided into four *ta'līms*: Fonahn 30, **Ethé** 2353 (n.d.).

470. **Pīr-Muḥammad** was " an inhabitant of Gujrāt."

Ṣiḥḥat al-amrāḍ (beg. *Ibtidā mī-kunam ba-nām i Ḥakīmī*), composed in 1139/1727, the seventh year of Muḥammad Shāh's reign, and divided into seven chapters called *bakhsh*: **Ivanow** 1575 (A.H. 1173/1759–60).

471. **M. Mahdī b. 'Alī Naqī** al-Sharīf.

Zād al-musāfirīn (beg. *Sp. i afzūn az khwāhish i bīmārān ba-shifā*), on the preservation of health and self-treatment while travelling, composed at Iṣfahān during the Afghān invasion (cf. *PL.* I p. 841), completed on 10 Ṣafar 1141/15 Sept. 1728,[2] and divided into two *maṭlabs*: Fonahn 130, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 235–8 (seven copies, of which one (no. 120) is dated 1028/1619 and another (no. 121) 1236/1821), Malik Lib. nos. 4406 and 4417 (the latter dated 1141/1728 and 1234/1819. See Med. Fac. cat. p. 238 n.), **Majlis** 507 (A.H. 1244/1828–9. Another Majlis MS., no. 1085 not yet catalogued, is mentioned in the Med. Fac. cat. p. 238 n.), **Sipahsālār** no. 830 (not yet catalogued. See Med. Fac. cat. p. 238 n.), **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (A.H. 1210/1796. See *OCM.* X/1 p. 95 no. 12), **Ivanow** Curzon 606 (1) (A.H. 1226/1811), **Browne** Suppt. 731 (A.H. 1256/1840–1), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952.

Editions: **Tihrān** 1268/1851–2 (unpaginated. With the *Khirqah i bakhyah*, Mushār I 872. Copy in Sipahsālār Madrasah lib. (no. 829): see Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 238 antepenult.); **Tihrān** 1286/1869–70 (with the *Kh. i b.* Mushār I 872); [**Persia**?]

[1] This was the official date of the accession (see *Tadhkirat al-salāṭīn i Chaghatā* (I.O. 3918) fol. 311b: *Ibtidā-yi julūs i wālā ghurrah i shahr i Rabī' al-Thānī qarār yāft sanah i dū . . . sāl i yak-hazār u yak-ṣad u sī u dū Hijrī*).

[2] These statements concerning the place and date of composition seem to be mentioned in Ivanow's catalogue alone and are presumably absent from most, if not all, of the other MSS. If they are correct, the date 1028 given for the transcription of MS. no. 120 in the Med. Fac. catalogue must be incorrect.

1275/1859 (92 foll. Karatay pp. 127, 135); [**Persia**] 1276/1859 (288 foll. [*sic*?]. With the *Khirqah i bakhyah*. See Fonahn 130, where a reference is given to Dorn's *Catalogue des ouvrages arabes, persans . . . au Musée asiatique* [in *Mélanges asiatiques*, tome V, 1868]); [**Persia**] 1283?/1866° (149 foll. Author's name given by Edwards as M. Mahdī b. M. Taqī. Edwards says nothing about the presence of the *Kh. i b.*, but Mushār (I 602) gives 1283 as the date of an edition of that work. Cf. Mushār I 872. Probably this is the edition described in the Med. Fac. cat. p. 238 n. as published *ba-sālhā-yi 1286* [apparently a misprint for *1282*] *u 1283 dar Ṭihrān ba-ḍamīmah i Khirqah* [presumably the work of Murtaḍā-Qulī Shāmlū: see *PL.* II p. 263] and preserved in the Med. Fac. lib. (unnumbered) and the Malik Lib. (no. 11228)).

472. Mīr **M. Afḍal.**

Fawā'id i Afḍalī, composed in 1143/1730–1: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962.

473. **'Abd al-Jalīl** is described in the Āṣafīyah catalogue as a pupil of M. Akbar Arzānī (for whom see *PL.* II p. 268).

Wājib al-ḥifẓ: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 385.

474. **Jalāl al-Dīn** Aḥmad **al-Birjandī.**

Shifā' al-qulūb (beg. *Maḥāmid i muqaddas-asās u sp. i bī-q. Ḥakīmī rā rawā-st*), a manual of medicine written for 'Umdat al-Mulk Nawwāb Amīr Khān,[1] to whom it was presented on the occasion of the Nawwāb's visit to Kābul, and divided into a *muqaddamah*, three *bābs* and a *khātimah*: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1006 (defective at end. 18th cent.), Suppt. II 2041 (transcribed from the preceding).

475. Nawwāb Mu'tamad al-Mulūk [2] S. **'Alawī Khān** Shīrāzī i.e. Ḥakīm S. M. Hāshim b. Ḥakīm M. Hādī Qalandar b. Muẓaffar al-Dīn 'Alawī Shīrāzī was born at Shīrāz in Ramaḍān 1080/ Jan.–Feb. 1670, went to India in 1111/1699–1700 and, having

[1] 'Umdat al-Mulk Amīr Khān " Anjām ", who has already been incidentally mentioned (*PL.* I pp. 827[11], 843[7]), was a friend of Muḥammad Shāh and was murdered in 1159/1746. (See *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* II pp. 839–41.)

[2] Not al-Mulk.

presented himself before Aurangzēb at the foot of the fort of Satārah, was appointed physician to Prince M. A'ẓam (who reigned as A'ẓam Shāh for three months in 1118–19/1707 after his father's death and was then killed in battle against his eldest brother Bahādur Shāh). In Bahādur Shāh's reign (1119–24/1707–12) he was given the title of 'Alawī Khān. Muḥammad Shāh (1131–61/1719–48) in recognition of his professional services raised him to the rank of *Shash-hazārī* and conferred upon him the title of Mu'tamad al-Mulūk. When Nādir Shāh left India in 1152/1739 after the sack of Delhi, S. 'Alawī Khān accompanied him as *Ḥakīm-bāshī* on the understanding that from Persia he would be allowed to make a pilgrimage to Mecca. 'Abd al-Karīm Kashmīrī, who had entered Nādir Shāh's service about the same time (see *PL.* I p. 326, Rieu I 382a), went with him and the two left Qazwīn together for Mecca and returned to Delhi in 1156/1743. S. 'Alawī Khān died there on 25 Rajab 1160/2 Aug. 1747 (according to the *Bayān i wāqi'* as quoted in the *Miftāḥ al-tawārīkh* p. 330), or in 1162/1749 (according to a chronogram quoted in the latter work). Four Arabic works by him (1) *al-Tuhfat al-'Alawīyah*, a commentary on the *Mūjaz al-Qānūn*, (2) *Qarābādīn i 'Alawī Khān* (Bkp. Arab. Cat. IV 107), (3) *K. fī aḥwāl a'ḍā' al-nafas* [*al-tanaffus*?], (4) *R. fī 'ilm al-mūsīqī*, are mentioned by Brockelmann. (See " Ḥairat " *Maqālāt al-shu'arā'* (Sprenger p. 157); *Bayān i wāqi'*; *Mir'āt i āftāb-numā*, *Jalwah* IV, end; Beale *Miftāḥ al-tawārīkh* p. 329, *Oriental biographical dictionary* under 'Alwi Khan [*sic*]; Raḥmān 'Alī p. 150; Bānkīpūr Arab. Cat. IV pp. 161–3; Lockhart *Nadir Shah* pp. 154, 200, 275; Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 626, I p. 826[1]; Zubaid Ahmad *The contribution of India to Arabic literature* p. 386.)

(1) ***Jāmi' al-jawāmi' i Muḥammad-Shāhī,*** a pharmacopoeia, in at least four parts (*juzw*), one of the main sources of the *Majma' al-jawāmi'* of S. M. Ḥusain Khān b. M. Hādī Khān (see below p. 280): *Dharī'ah* V p. 48 no. 189, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 440 (*Kitāb* XVIII [*sic*?] only), **Bodleian** III 2760 (*Juzw* III, defective at end. 18th cent.).

(2) ***Khulāṣat al-qawānīn,*** described as by M. 'Alawī Khān [identical with M. Hāshim 'Alawī Khān?]: **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. (defective at end. 48 foll. See *OCM.* X/1 (Nov. 1933) p. 96 no. 17).

(3) ***Maṭabb*** [1] ***i 'Alawī*** (so Arberry) or ***Maṭabb i 'Alawī Khān*** (so on the title-page of the 1872 edition), a manual of medicine: **Cawnpore** N.K. 1289/1872°* (followed by the *Risālah i buḥrān* of M. Badr al-Dīn (so Edwards), or Badr al-Dīn M. (so Arberry) b. Jamāl al-Dīn. 96 pp.); 1877* (96 pp.).

(4) (***Qarābādīn i 'Alawī Khān***) [2] (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . a. b. mī-gūyad al-Saiyid M. Hāshim al-mukhāṭab bi-Mu'tamad al-Mulūk 'Alawī Khān*), a large treatise (of which the true title seems to be unascertainable from the Calcutta MS.)[3] on compound medicaments, divided into three (?) [4] *maqṣads* ((1) *dar dhikr i adwiyah i murakkabah i madhkūrah dar aḥādīth*, fol. 1b, (2) *dar dhikr i dawā' i 'iṣmat kih dhikr kardah . . . Aristāṭālīs . . .*, fol. 11, (3) *dar dhikr i dawā-yi kabid i jāmi' al-manāfi'*, fol. 13): **Ivanow** Curzon 609 (333 foll. Late 18th cent.).

476. **'Abd al-Razzāq.**

Ṭibb i Dā'ūdī, mujarrabāt i 'Abd al-Razzāq, composed in 1153/1740: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 180 (A.H. 1211/1796–7).

477. A certain **M. Kāẓim Tabrīzī** is described in the *Dānishmandān i Ādharbāyjān* (p. 311) on the authority of the *Riyāḍ al-jannah* [i.e. presumably 'Abd al-Razzāq Bēg Dunbulī's history of the Danābilah: cf. *PL.* I p. 1299[22]; *Dānishmandān i Ādharbāyjān* p. 356[6]] as an *adīb u ṭabīb u 'ālim u kāmil u shā'ir*, who composed a *manẓūmah dar fann i ṭibb* and who died towards the end of Nādir Shāh's reign. This person may well be the M. Kāẓim ṭabīb Tabrīzī who wrote:

(***Mukhtaṣarī mujarrab dar 'ilm i ṭibb***) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā . . . a. b. īn mukhtaṣarī ast m. d. 'i. i ṭ.*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 293 (pp. 20–95, defective at end).

[1] Not *Muṭibb* (!).

[2] This title, tentatively assigned to the work by Ivanow, is unlikely to be the true title, if it is correctly given in the Bānkīpūr catalogue to an Arabic work by 'Alawī Khān (see *PL.* II p. 274).

[3] That it is not the *Jāmi' al-jawāmi'* seems clear, if the Āṣafīyah MS. recorded above is correctly described as the 18th *kitāb* of that work, and if this work is really divided into *maqṣads*.

[4] The heading of *Maqṣad* III seems inappropriate for a *maqṣad* extending over nearly the whole work. Perhaps the *maqṣads* are divisions of a *muqaddamah*.

478. **Dominic Gregory Bautist,** surnamed Dak'hanī Bēg, b. Rafa'īl Bautist, surnamed Naẓar Bēg, b. Juan Bautist, surnamed Yaḥyā Bēg, b. Ibrāhīm Bēg, b. Qaraqāsh Bēg b. Yūnus Bēg, " a Christian apparently connected with the Portuguese church ", says that his ancestors came originally from Aleppo, that some of them lived at Delhi, but that he himself had settled at Ūdaipūr.

Tuḥfat al-Masīḥā (beg. *Sp. u st. mar Khudāy u 'Īsā Masīḥ rā kih dhāt i Ū ba-hīch dhāt na-mānad . . . a. b. mi-gūyad shikastah u dil-khastah Masīḥī DWMNYK KRKWRY . . .*), a voluminous system of medicine, based on Western (Lazar, Ribeira) as well as Eastern authorities, begun in 1160/1747, Muḥammad Shāh's 30th regnal year, dedicated to Rājah Jaqat Sing'h, and divided into three *maqālahs*: **Ivanow** Curzon 610 (A.H. 1162/1749, autograph).

479. A certain **Muḥammad** [1] completed at Mangalore on 10 Shawwāl 1161/3 October 1748:—

Ṭalab i shifā-yi kāmil (beg. (*Bi-rānam qalam rā ba-nām i Khudāwand i Arḍ u Samā**), a manual of Indian medicine in seventy *bābs* with a metrical (or would-be metrical) preface in eleven verses: Fonahn 243, **Berlin** 616 (368 + 375 foll. A.D. 1748).

480. Ḥakīm **Sikandar** b. Ḥakīm Ismā'īl Yūnānī went from Istānbūl to India and became physician to Nawwāb M. 'Alī Khān of the Carnatic (who ruled from 1162/1749 to 1210/1795: cf. *PL.* I pp. 778–9).

(1) ***(Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah)*** (beg. *Bar auhām i 'alīyah ma'rūḍ mī dārad kih ba'd az Sharḥ i Fārsī i Qānūnchah ḥasaba 'l-ishārah i . . . Nawwāb M. 'Alī Khān aḥqar i 'ibād Sikandar*), " tractatus diaeteticus et medicus ": **Mehren** p. 63 no. 2 (8) (foll. 136–81).

(2) ***Mufradāt i Sikandarī*** [2]**:** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 no. 260 (2), p. 976 no. 246.

[1] M. Ṣannān according to Pertsch, but the word which Pertsch supposed without doubt erroneously to be Ṣannān is more probably *chunān* in the verse

Ilāhī ba-dargāh i Tū 'arḍ dārad Muḥammad chunān
Khalāṣam [*sic lege*] *dih zi maraḍ u balā-yi har du jahān*

Ṣād and *jīm* or *chīm* evidently resemble each other closely in this MS., since the word which Pertsch read as JDY in the first hemistich at the top of p. 584 must be *ṣadī* (century).

[2] Fonahn treats this as merely an alternative title of the *Qarābādīn i Sikandarī*, but the correctness of this view seems doubtful.

(3) ***Qānūn i Sikandarī,*** or ***Mu'ālajāt i Sikandarī*** (beg. *Zihī Ḥakīmī jalla jalāluhu kih ba-kamāl i nawāl i ra'fat*), on the diseases of the parts of the body from the head to the foot and their treatment, composed in 1160/1747 at Arkāt (" Arcot "), apparently for 'Abd al-Wahhāb Khān Naṣr-Jang: Fonahn 29, **Ethé** 2358 (bears seal of 'A. al-W. Khān N.-J.), **Bodleian** 1613 (acephalous), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 145 (A.H. 1263/1821), p. 974 nos. 260 (1), 412.

(4) ***Qarābādīn i Sikandarī,*** or ***Qarābādīn i Suryānī*** (beg. *Tarkīb i kalānī kih dar ta'thīr*), completed in 1162/1749 and dedicated to Aḥmad Shāh (A.H. 1161–7/1748–54): Fonahn 274 (where the *Q. i S.* and the *Mufradāt i Sikandarī* are (incorrectly?) treated as the same work), **Ivanow** 1576 (A.H. 1181/1767–8), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1016 (?) (*Qarābādīn i Suryānī*. No preface. 19th cent.).

481. **M. Mahdī b. M. Ja'far** b. M. Ḥasan.

Makhzan i asrār i aṭibbā' (a chronogram = 1172/1758–9. Beg. *Maḥāmid i mutakāthirah mar Khāliqī rā kih az kamāl*), in four *fanns*: **Āṣafīyah** III p. 408, **Bānkīpūr** XI 1007 (breaks off early in *Fann* III. 19th cent.).

482. Ḥakīm **Kamāl al-Dīn.**

Ṭibb i Sirājī (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. kih ibdā'*), dedicated to 'Umdat al-Mulk Sirāj al-Daulah Anwar al-Dīn Khān [of the Carnatic: cf. *PL.* I pp. 778–9], to whom it was presented in 1177/1763–4: **Madrās** I 370 (42 pp.).

483. **Muṭahhar [b.] Muẓaffar,** as appears from the titles mentioned in Ethé II 3051 (titles belonging to the father, not, as Ethé supposed, to the son), was one of the many children of that Khwājah Muẓaffar, entitled Raushan al-Daulah Ẓafar Khān Bahādur Rustam-Jang, who exercised great influence in the reigns of Farrukh-siyar (A.H. 1124–31/1713–19) and Muḥammad-Shāh (A.H. 1131–61/1719–48) and who died in 1149/1736–7 (see *Ma'āthir al-umarā'* II pp. 333–6, Beale *Oriental biographical dictionary* under Roshan-uddaula). He is not one of the two sons mentioned in the *Ma'āthir al-umarā'*.

Khulāṣat al-'aish i 'Ālam-Shāhī (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-q. u st. i bā-sipās Āfrīdgārī rā sazad kih khilqat i insān rā*), a detailed work on sexual intercourse, diseases of the sexual organs, etc., composed in 1177/1763–4, dedicated to Shāh-'Ālam (A.H. 1173–1221/1759–1806) and divided into two *maṭlabs* ((1) men, (2) women), each subdivided into twenty *bābs*: **Bānkipūr** XI 1008 (A.H. 1189/1775), **Ivanow** Curzon 611 (A.H. 1233/1817), **Bodleian** 1628 (1) (lacks last two *bābs*. A.D. 1825), **Edinburgh** New Coll. p. 12, Or. (Pers.) 59.

Enlarged (?) edition: *Khulāṣat al-'aish i 'Ālam-Shāhī* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. al-insāna min mā'in mahīn*), containing the same dedication and apparently the same date of composition, but divided into two parts (*juzw*), not *maṭlabs*: **Ethé** II 3051 (A.H. 1270/1854).

484. **Ahl Allāh** b. 'Abd al-Raḥīm **Dihlawī** was a brother of the well-known Walī Allāh Dihlawī (for whom see *PL.* I pp. 20–22, 1020–22, etc.). He is mentioned by Raḥmān 'Alī (p. 119) in the brief notice of his father.

(1) *Takmilah i Hindī:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 403, p. 970 no. 167 (A.H. 1193/1779).

(2) *Takmilah i Yūnānī:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 (A.H. 1193/1779).

485. In 1180/1766–7 was composed:

Ṭibb i Fārūqī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 447 (A.H. 1180/1766–7).

486. An anonymous resident of Merv composed in 1188/1774:

Niẓām i ṣiḥḥat, metrical: **Tashkent** Acad. I 614 (170 foll. A.H. 1261/1845).

487. S. **Amīr-bakhsh** Ḥasanī Ḥusainī Makkī, known as S. **Nat'hū-Shāh** Darwēsh.

(1) *Intikhāb i laṭīf* (a chronogram = 1193/1779),[1] on the preparation of various medicines: **Tashkent** Acad. I 655 (92 foll. A.H. 1240/1825).

[1] *Sic*, but probably *Intikhābī laṭīf* should be read, since *Intikhāb i laṭīf* amounts to 1183.

(2) *Tabṣirat al-aṭibbā'*, on stomachic diseases and dysentery, composed in 1184/1770: **Tashkent** Acad. I 613 (49 foll. 18th cent.).

488. **Ghulām-Muḥammad** was a pupil of S. Amīr-bakhsh Ḥusainī Makkī (see previous entry).

Mujarrabāt i Ghulām-Muḥammad, composed in 1190/1776: **Tashkent** Acad. I 656 (51 foll. 18th cent.).

489. **Ṣāliḥ** b. M. b. M. Ṣāliḥ **Qandahārī Qā'inī**,[1] a native of Harāt, lived at Bukhārā in the reign of Amīr Shāh-Murād Ma'ṣūm (1200–15/1785–1800).

(1) *'Amal al-ṣāliḥīn*, a pharmacological dictionary, presumably identical with the *Qarābādīn i Sāliḥī* mentioned below: **Tashkent** Acad. I 652 (261 foll. A.H. 1306/1888).

Edition: **Kābul** 1316/1898* (790 pp.).

(2) *'Amal i ṣāliḥ:* see *Qarābādīn i Ṣāliḥī* below.

(3) *Qarābādīn i Ṣāliḥī*, or *Tuḥfat al-ṣāliḥīn*, or *'Amal i ṣāliḥ* (beg. *Shāyistah 'amal i ṣāliḥ*), by Ṣāliḥ b. M. b. M. Ṣāliḥ al-Qāyinī al-Harawī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 357–8 (two copies dated 1253/1837 and 124 [*sic*, = 1204/1790?] respectively).

Edition: **Tihrān** 1284/1867–8 (ed. S. Raḍī Ḥakīm-bāshī i Niẓām 348 pp. Handwriting of M. 'Alī Jarrāḥ i Niẓam. Mushār I 1216), probably also **Kābul** 1316/1898* (*'Amal al-ṣāliḥīn*, by Ṣ. b. M. Ṣ., 790 pp.).

(4) *Tuḥfah i shāyistah*, on the diseases of children, composed in 1189/1775 and divided into two parts: **Tashkent** Acad. I 615 (158 foll. 19th cent.).

(5) *Tuḥfat al-ma'ṣūmīn* (beg. *Shāyistah-tarīn tuḥfah*), likewise on the diseases of children, in a *muqaddamah*, two *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: **Tashkent** Acad. I 616 (56 foll. A.H. 1275/1858).

(6) *Tuḥfat al-ṣāliḥīn:* see *Qarābādīn i Ṣāliḥī* above.

(7) *Tuḥfat al-ṣāliḥīn*, or *Tuḥfah i ṣāliḥān u hadīyah i fāliḥān* on pharmacology, completed in 1199/1785 and divided into an introduction and 28 chapters: **Tashkent** Acad. I 653 (501 foll. A.H. 1260/1844), 654.

[1] Tashkent Acad. I 653 adds al-Ṭūsī al-ḤGhY (read probably al-Ḥanafī).

490. **Ḍiyā b. Khwāgagī.**

Baḥr al-manāfi' (beg. *Ḥ. i Ṣāni'ī kih banī nau' i basḥar rā*), a large work in five *qisms* on the treatment of diseases, mainly by magical formulas, amulets, etc., dedicated to Tīpū Sulṭān in 1209 Maulūdī [circ. A.H. 1196/1782?: cf. *PL.* I p. 772 n.1]: **Ivanow** 1579 (circ. 466 foll. Early 19th cent.).

491. **Dhakā' Allāh Khān** b. Isḥāq b. Ismā'īl, commonly known in Delhi as (*al-mashhūr fī diyār al-Dihlī bi-*) Ṭabīb i Khāqān M. Baqā Khān, is described in the Bānkīpūr catalogue as having died in 1209/1794, probably on the (unjustified?) assumption that he is the same person as Ḥakīm Dhakā Khān, who according to Beale's *Miftāḥ al-tawārīkh* (p. 364: cf. Raḥmān 'Alī p. 61) was in the service of Mahārājah Mād'hau-jī Sīnd'hiyah [of Gwalior, d. 1794] and Daulat Rāō Sīnd'hiyah [his successor], died in 1209/1794–5 and lies buried at Āgrah, where the chronogrammatic verses inscribed on his tomb gave the date 20 Shawwāl 1208/21 May 1794.

Multaqaṭ i Dhakā'īyah muntakhab az Majmū'ah i Baqā'īyah, or, as it is called at the end (in the Bānkīpūr MS.) ***Qarābādīn i Dhakā'īyah muntakhab az Majmū'ah i Baqā'īyah*** (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. mar Khudāy-rā sazad kih dar ḍimn i paidāyish i har maujūdī*), a dictionary of compound medicaments compiled from the recipes of the author's father and grandfather: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1019 (A.H. 1257/1841), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 2 (*Qarābādīn i Dhakā'ī*).

Editions (of this same work?): **Delhi** 1265/1849* (*Dhakā'ī sih hijrī*. 352 pp. Maṭba' al-'ulūm); 1851* (*Dhakā'ī u Qarābādīn i Shifā'ī*. 210 pp. Dihlī Akhbār Pr.); 1271/1855* (on margin of *Kifāyah i Manṣūrī*. Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.); [1865?°] (*Q. i Dh. bar ḥāshiyah Shifā'ī*, i.e. *Q. i Dh.* with *Q. i Sh.* on margin. 272 pp.); [1869*] (*Q. i Dh. b. ḥ. Sh.* 272 pp. Ḥasanī Pr.); 1302/1884–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 964 no. 561; Mushār I 1216).

492. Ṣ. **M. Ḥusain Khān b. M. Hādī Khān** al-'Aqīlī al-'Alawī al-Khurāsānī al-Shīrāzī was a grand-nephew of Ḥakīm 'Alawī Khān (for whom see *PL.* II p. 273) and it may be surmised that he practised in India. He has already been mentioned (*PL.* I p. 965)

as the author of a commentary on the *Rashaḥāt i 'ain al-ḥayāt* and he wrote also a commentary on the *Kalimāt i maknūnah* of Muḥsin Kāshī (MSS.: Bānkīpūr XIV 1303, Uppsala Zetterstéen 384. Cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 584). He is doubtless identical with the M. Ḥusain Khān who wrote in Arabic a work entitled *Tanqīḥ al-Asbāb wa-'l-'alāmāt* (MS.: Āṣafīyah II p. 918 no. 474, transcribed in 1208/1793–4).

(1) ***Dastūr i Shifā'ī*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. wa-kafā*), in twenty-one *bābs*: *Dharī'ah* VIII p. 161 no. 651 (MS. at Najaf in the library, now mostly sold, of Shaikh al-Sharī'ah).

(2) ***Khulāṣat al-ḥikmah:*** see under ***Majma' al-jawāmi'*** (abridgment).

(3) ***Majma' al-jawāmi' wa-dhakhā'ir al-tarākīb*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. tataḥaiyaru dūna idrāki kunhi dhātihi*), a large pharmacological dictionary composed in 1185/1771–2 and based largely on the *Jāmi' al-jawāmi'* of the author's grand-uncle 'Alawī Khān (see *PL.* II p. 274), with a *muqaddamah* in twenty *faṣls* on the general principles of medicine and a *khātimah* on new drugs introduced by Europeans: Fonahn 238, **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1089 (557 foll. Early 19th cent.), **Ethé** 2361.

Editions: **Lucknow** 1248/1832–3 (*Qarābādīn i kabīr yā M. al-j.* See Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, Ptd. bks., nos. 16–17); **Calcutta** 1249/1833–4 (Āṣafīyah II p. 964 nos. 52–3); [**Calcutta**] 1255–6/1839–40°* (*K. i M. al-j. wa-dh. al-t. ma'rūf ba-Qarābādīn i kabīr.* Ed. Aḥmad Kabīr. 2 vols. Pp. 740; 739); place? 1275 (Āṣafīyah II p. 970 nos. 124, 684); [**Ṭihrān**] 1276–7/1859–60° (*K. i Makhzan al-adwiyah . . . u Majma' al-jawāmi'*. 2 vols.).

Abridgment of the *M. al-j.* by the author himself: ***Khulāṣat al-ḥikmah,*** begun in 1195/1781: *Dharī'ah* VII p. 226 no. 1081, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 426 (A.H. 1240/1824–5), **Madrās** II 650 (618 pp.).

Editions. **Bombay** 1261/1845 (291 foll. Karatay p. 125); [**India**] 1262/1846* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. khalaqa al-insān.* No title-page. 617 pp.).

(4) ***Makhzan al-adwiyah wa-tadhkirat ūlī 'l-nuhā*** (beg. (*Maqālah* I) *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. azhara āthāra qudratihi*; (*Maqālah* II) *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. 'arrafanā bi-nafsihi*), compiled after the *Majma' al-jawāmi'* (i.e. not earlier than 1185/1771–2) and divided into

two *maqālahs* ((1) on simple medicaments (in alphabetical order) with a *muqaddamah*, in fourteen *faṣls*, and a *khātimah* containing a list of the drugs discussed with their Arabic, Greek, Syriac, Persian, Turkish and Indian names, (2) on compound medicaments with a *muqaddamah* in five *faṣls*: Fonahn 235, **Ethé** 2362 (A.H. 1193/1779, by M. Samī' Dihlawī], **Ma'ārif** I 136 (A.H. 1236/1821), **Ivanow** 1st Suppt. 906 (only the first 42 foll. of *Maqālah* II. Early 19th cent.), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 25 no. 2 (defective) p. 26 no. 7 (defective), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 972 nos. 125 (1st half [i.e. *Maqālah* I?] only), 184, **Gotha** Arab. Cat. V p. 501 nos. 39* (*Maqālah* I without *Khātimah*), 39** (*Maqālah* II preceded by the *Khātimah* to *Maqālah* I), **R.A.S.** P. 198–202 (a copy bound in five volumes).

Editions (at least some of which contain *Maqālah* I only): **Hūgli** 1240/1824° (beg., without title-page, *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. aẓhara.* 2 vols. 1585 pp.); [**Calcutta**?] 1248/1832* (pp. 8, 974); [**Calcutta**] 1260/1844* (only *Maqālah* I with *Khātimah* according to Gotha Arab. Cat. V p. 502[2]. Pp. 8, 1032); **Bombay** 1273/1857° (ed. 'Abd al-Ghanī Shīrāzī. Pp. 582, 70); 1284/1867° (pp. 582, 70); [**Ṭihrān**] 1276–7/1859–60° (*K. M. al-a. . . . wa-Majma' al-jawāmi'*. 2 vols.); **Delhi** Muḥammadī Pr. 1285/1868* (with M. Mu'min's *Tuḥfat al mu'minīn* on the margin. Pp. 768); **Lucknow** N.K. 1291/1874°* (with the *Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn* on the margin. Pp. 768); **Cawnpore** 1900 (with the *Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn* on the margin. 768 pp. Karatay p. 125); 1913 (" apparently only the first *maqāla* " Ivanow 1st Suppt. 906).

Abridgment: *Intikhāb i Makhzan al-adwiyah*, by Ḥakīm M. Sirāj al-Dīn: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 972 no. 320.

Synopsis: *Muntakhab az M. al-a.*: **Madrās** Maẓhar al-'ajā'ib Pr. 1265/1849* (36 pp.).

Glossary: *Farhang i Makhzan al-adwiyah*, by Ḥakīm Aḥmad Ḥusain Bilgrāmī: **Madrās** (Niẓām al-Maṭābi') 1293/1876* (24 pp.).

(5) ***Mu'ālajāt i amrāḍ.***

Edition: **Calcutta** 1275/1859° (pp. 686, 187).

(6) ***Risālah i ḍabbah:*** see under ***Risālah i judarī.***

(7) ***Risālah i 'irq i madanī:*** see under ***Risālah i judarī.***

(8) ***Risālah i judarī.***

Edition: **Delhi** 1312/1895° (*R. i j.*, a volume containing seven tracts, all by M. Ḥusain Khān except the second and the seventh, viz. (1) *R. i j.*, (2) *R. i j.*, by Ḥasan Riḍā Khān, (3) *R. i ḍabbah*, on disease of the spleen, (4) *R. i umm al-ṣibyān*, on epilepsy, (5) *R. i 'irq i madanī*, on the guinea-worm, (6) *R. i khitān*, on circumcision, (7) *R. i mu'ālajah i zakhm i sumūm i ḥaiyah*, by M. Muḥsin. Pp. xiv, 176, 4).

(9) ***Risālah i khitān:*** see under ***Risālah i judarī.***

(10) ***Risālah i kushtah-jāt,*** on calcined minerals.

Editions (appended to the *Zād i gharīb* of Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān, pp. 112–14 in the Cawnpore editions): **Delhi** Muṣṭafā'ī Pr. 1269/1853*; **Cawnpore** N. K. 1874°*; 1879°.

(11) ***Risālah i Umm al-ṣibyān:*** **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 22 (?) (*R. i U. al-ṣ.*, without author's name).

Edition: see under *Risālah i judarī* above.

493. Mirzā **M. Naṣīr** Aḥmad-lū **Afshār.**

Tuḥfah i Muḥammadī (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. faṭara*), dedicated to Tīpū Sulṭān [of Mysore, A.H. 1197–1213/1783–90: see *PL.* I pp. 767–72] and divided into two parts called *tashkhīṣ* closely resembling the first two of the *Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn*: Fonahn 245, **Ethé** 2365 (745 foll., mainly autograph).

494. Ḥakīm M. **Sharīf Khān** b. Ḥādhiq al-Mulk Ḥakīm M. Akmal Khān [Dihlawī] died in 1220/1805 (according to the *Zubdat al-gharā'ib* as cited by Rieu, III 1095 b), or in 1231/1816 (according to Raḥmān 'Alī p. 85). For his Arabic works see Zubaid Aḥmad *The contribution of India to Arabic literature* pp. 364, 389.

(1) ***'Ilāj al-amrāḍ*** (a chronogram = 1177/1763–4, the date of completion. Beg. *Dar i faid ast ma-nshīn az gushāyish nā-umīd īn-jā* * . . . *Mufarriḥ kih bā'ith i tafrīḥ i qulūb*), in a *muqaddamah*, twenty *maqālahs* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 71, **Tashkent** Acad. I 612 (defective at end), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 nos. 198 (A.H. 1224/1809), 259 (A.H. 1224/1809), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1010 (A.D. 1813), **Princeton** 434 (A.H. 1229/1814), **Bodleian** III 2762 (A.H. 1278/1862).

Editions: [**Delhi**] Maṭba' al-'ulūm 1264/1848* (pp. 8, 611);

Delhi Urdū Akhbār Pr. 1853* (followed (p. 691) by seven medical tracts [1] by Yūsufī (see *PL.* II p. 235). On the margin the *Ikhtiyārāt i badī'ī* (see *PL.* II p. 221). Pp. 712 (but some pages lost at end of I.O. copy)); 1303/1886° (pp. 530, 10); **Lucknow** (N.K. Mushār I 1126); 1879° (followed by seven tracts [1] by Yūsufī. Pp. 694).

(2) *Khawāṣṣ al-jawāhir:* see *Tuḥfah i 'Ālam-Shāhī.*

(3) *Ta'līf i Sharīf* (beg. *Barg i dirakhtān i sabz ... Gulhā-yi gūnāgūn u dirakhthā-yi mauzūn dalīlī-st*), a dictionary of Indian drugs (with a dedication in one MS. (Rieu III 1011a), but not, apparently, in most others, to Shāh-'Ālam (A.H. 1173–1221/1759–1806)), intended to make good from Hindu works and from the experience of the author and his ancestors the serious incompleteness of the *Dārā-Shukōhī* (cf. *P.L.* II p. 257) and the *Dastūr al-Hunūd* (cf. *PL.* II p. 254), but composed while the author was besieged by the unbelievers and deprived of books: Fonahn 255, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 109 (274 pp. A.H. 1200/1786), **Bodleian** III 2761 (A.H. 1206/1792), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 198 (A.H. 1224/1809), p. 942 no. 475 (A.H. 1285/1868–9), III p. 406 no. 717, **Blochet** II 868 (lacks preface. A.H. 1239/1823), **Rieu** II 842 a (A.H. 1252/1836), III 996 a (19th cent.), III 1011 a (extracts only. A.D. 1848), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1009 (19th cent.), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 5 (?) (*Risālah dar khawāṣṣ al-adwiyah i Hindīyah*, by M. Sh. Kh.).

Editions: **Delhi** 1265/1849 (with the *Alfāẓ i adwiyah.* See Rieu II 842 b); 1280/1863° (*Tālīf i Sharīfī* [*sic*], *Risālah i Khawāṣṣ al-jawāhir*, *Risālah i Wabā'*, etc. The *T. i Sh.* and, on the margin, the same author's *Kh. al-j.* together with five works of his grandson Ghulām-Muḥammad Khān (see p. 295 *infra*)).

English translation: *The Taleef Shereef, or Indian Materia Medica; translated from the original. By G. Playfair.* **Calcutta** 1833°* [2] (189 pp.).

(4) *Tuḥfah i 'Ālam-Shāhī,* or *Khawāṣṣ al-jawāhir:*

[1] Namely (1) *Sittah i ḍarūrīyah*, (2) *Qaṣīdah i Yūsufī*, (3) *Risālah i shinākhtan i nabḍ*, (4) *Qaṣīdah dar asāmī i adwiyah i mufraḍah*, (5) *Risālah i ma'kūl u mashrūb*, (6) *Risālah dar bayān i ... qārūrah*, (7) *Qiṭa'āt i Yūsufī.*

[2] Not in Arberry, but see *Catalogue of the Library of the India Office*, Vol. I p. 341.

Delhi 1280/1863° (on margin of the *Ta'līf i Sharīf.* Cf. Rieu II 842 b).

(5) *'Ujālah i nāfi'ah* a dictionary of drugs: **Eton** 70, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 265 (A.H. 1299/1882).

Edition: **Lucknow** N.K. 1290/1873°* (470 pp.).

495. According to a note on the title-page of the I.O. M.S. the *Mu'ālajāt i Iskandarīyah* was composed in 1194/1780 by **Dilēr-Jang** Bahādur.

Mu'ālajāt i Iskandarīyah, a materia medica: Fonahn 246, **Ethé** 2363 (no preface. 318 foll.).

496. An Arabic commentary on the *kullīyāt* of Ibn Sīnā's *Qānūn* dedicated to Sa'ādat-'Alī Khān (Nawwāb-Wazīr of Oudh 1213–29/1798–1814) and preserved at Bānkīpūr (cat. IV no. 41) in a MS. dated 1216/1801 was composed by an author who (apparently without mention of his real name) calls himself *al-faqīr ... al-mukhāṭab min khalīfat al-Raḥmān bi-Ḥakīm Shifā'ī Khān b. Ḥakīm 'Abd al-Shāfī Khān Masīḥ al-Mulk.* The same **Shifā'ī Khān b. 'Abd al-Shāfī Khān** wrote also in Arabic *Jirāḥat al-mu'ānidīn* (Rāmpūr p. 473. Cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 627, where, however, there is a confusion with his nephew Fatḥ-'Alī Khān b. Ḥikmat Allāh Khān b. 'Abd al-Shāfī Khān Masīḥ al-Mulk). This person may or may not be the same as Ḥakīm Arshad Khān al-mulaqqab bi-Ḥakīm Shifā'ī Khān, the author of *al-Fawā'id al-Shifā'īyah*, an Arabic commentary on the *Mūjaz al-Qānūn* (Rāmpūr p. 488). The following works described in the catalogue as by Ḥakīm Shifā'ī Khān (without mention of the author's real name or date) may be by the Oudh physician of Sa'ādat-'Alī Khān's time, or more probably by Mu'tamad al-Mulūk Shifā'ī Khān, (for whom see *Gulzār i Āṣafīyah* p. 431):

(1) *Bayān i ḥummayāt i Shifā'ī Khān:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 406.

(2) *'Ilāj al-aṭfāl:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 nos. 282 (A.H. 1249/1833–4), 371, 372.

(3) *Jāmi' i uṣūl i ṭibbīyah:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 423 (Vol. II only).

(4) *Mujarrabāt i Shifā'ī Khān:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 406.

(5) *Risālah i isti'māl i chūb i Chīnī:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 nos. 390, 397.

(6) *Risālah i ṭibb:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954 no. 370.

(7) *Shifā'īyah:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 366.

497. Ibn Muḥammad Nāfi' [i.e. presumably **Nāfi' b. M.** al-Ṣiddīqī **al-Jā'isī**[1] wrote his *Anīs al-aṭibbā'* for the benefit of Indian physicians in view of the difficulties experienced by them in using the *Ikhtiyārāt i Badī'ī* (*PL.* II p. 221) and especially the *Tuḥfat al-mu'minīn* (*PL.* II p. 261), in which the Indian names of the drugs were not given.

Anīs al-aṭibbā', a pharmacological dictionary composed in 1202/1787–8: **Blochet** II 867 (A.D. 1827).

498. **M. 'Ārif Pattanī.**

Qarābādīn i Mumtāzīyah: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 284 (A.H. 1203/1788–9, autograph).

499. *Nuskhah-jāt i mujarrab* (beg., without preface, *Ḥarf al-alif. Āb-zan: barā-yi waram i maq'ad* ...), a dictionary of drugs and medicines, completed 1 Muḥ. 1232/21 Nov. 1816 (see Urdu preface p. li, where this date is said to be given by the author at the end of the work. The statement seems to have been omitted from the printed text).

Edition: **Madrās**‡ 1959 (ed. S. Ni'mat Allāh. 253 pp. Madras Government Oriental Series, no. cxliii).

500. Ḥakīm **Aḥmad Allāh Khān Dihlawī,** a pupil of Ḥakīm Mīr Ḥasan Dihlawī, and a great believer in blood-letting and purgatives, settled in the Carnatic and died there on 21 Rajab 1218/6 November 1803. Works of his entitled *Taḥqīq al-buḥrān, Sullam al-darajat, Shifā' al-majdūr* and *Imtinā' i kīmiyā* are mentioned by "Aẓfarī", who had studied medicine under him (doubtless at Delhi). (*Wāqi'āt i Aẓfarī* [cf. *PL.* I p. 643], Urdu trans., pp. 169–71.)

[1] For Jā'is, in Oudh, see *PL.* I p. 713.

(1) *Nuskhajāt i mujarrab:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 359.

(2) *Risālah i adwiyah i qalbīyah:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 398.

(3) *Shifā' al-majdūr* (beg. *Ḥ. i lā yazāl u th. i bā-kamāl*): **Madrās** II 669 (52 pp. A.H. 1207/1792–3, autograph).

(4) *Sullam al-darajāt:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 nos. 101 (A.H. 1254/1838), 146.

(5) *Tafrīḥ al-qulūb,* a translation of Ibn Sīnā's *Risālah i qalbīyah,* by Ḥakīm Aḥmad Allāh Khān [Dihlawī?]: see p. 201 *supra.*

(6) *Taḥqīq al-buḥrān* (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ u th. i bī-'adad lā'iq i Aḥadī-st*), dedicated to Nawwāb Amīr al-Hind Wālā-jāh M. 'Alī Khān Bahādur [i.e. Nawwāb Wālā-jāh I of the Carnatic, A.H. 1162–1210/1749–95: cf. *PL.* I pp. 778–9] and divided into seven chapters:

Madrās I 351, 352 (transcribed from the preceding), II 657 (fragment only).

501. Qāḍī **'Ārif.**

Ṭibb i Qāḍī 'Ārif, composed in 1201/1786–7: **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 16.

502. Shāh **'Abd al-'Azīz Bukhārī** Qalandar.

Tashrīḥ al-ashjār, alphabetically arranged descriptions of plants and more especially of their medicinal properties, compiled at the request of Sir John Murray (cf. *PL.* I p. 1145 n.1) and completed in 1206/1792: Fonahn 286, **Berlin** 631 (no preface).

503. Nawwāb **Sikandar-Jāh** was Niẓām of Ḥaidarābād from 1218/1803 to 1244/1829 (cf. *PL.* I p. 751[15]).

Qarābādīn i Dakan Ṭibb i Miṣrī (*kih dar-ān nuskhahā-yi taiyār kardah i Nawwāb Sikandar-Jāh Bahādur Bādshāh i Dakan madhkūr ast u Nawwāb Mīr Tafaḍḍul 'Alī Khān Bahādur hamīshah dar tajribah i khwud mī-dāshtand*): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 964 no. 339.

504. Ḥakīm **Imām al-Din Khān Dihlawī,** one of the *manṣab-*

dārān i Pādshāhī, died in 1224/1809, in the reign of M. Akbar Shāh II (Beale *Miftāḥ al-tawārīkh* p. 376).

Maṭabb i Ḥakīm Imām al-Dīn Khān: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 no. 422.

505. Mīr **Murād 'Alī [Khān] Tālpur** b. Mīr Ṣūbadār Khān b. Mīr Bahrām Khān was ruler of Sind from 1244/1828 to 1249/1833 (see *A history of Sind. Vol. II ... translated from Persian books by Mirza Kalichbeg Fredunbeg*, Karachi 1902 [cf. *PL.* I p. 651[7]], pp. 219–21).

Ṭibb i Murād (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-'add u thanā-yi bī-ḥadd bārgāh i jalāl i quds i Karīmī rā sazā-st*), a system of medicine and medical superstition composed apparently in 1216/1801–2 and divided into unnumbered sections called indifferently *faṣl* or *bāb*: **Browne** Coll. P. 23.

506. Mīr **Ḥasan** was a pupil of Ḥakīm Ghulām-Muḥammad. (*PL.* II p. 279).

Fawā'id al-aṭibbā', composed in 1221/1806: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 304.

507. **Muṣṭafā b. M. Ibrāhīm Khurāsānī.**

Nawādir al-fawā'id wa-majma' al-jawāhir (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Ḥakīm 'l. j. bi-maḥḍi faḍlihi*), on the treatment of various diseases, composed in 1220/1805, dedicated to his teacher Sh. Sa'd al-Dīn Aḥmad Anṣārī, a resident of Dih i Yaḥyā near Kābul, and divided into thirty-three *fā'idahs*: **Tashkent** Acad. I 617 (252 foll. A.D. 1837), 618–20.

508. **Ḥabīb Allāh b. Nūr al-Dīn M.** b. Ḥabīb Allāh al-Tūnī (so Nadhīr Aḥmad, but the Āṣafīyah cat. has Ḥabīb al-Dīn Nūr al-Dīn ṭabīb).

Shāfī 'l-aujā' (beg. *Marāsim i ḥ. i ṣaḥīḥ u lawāzim i sh. i ṣarīḥ*), composed in 1221/1806 and divided into two *maqālahs*: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 nos. 301 (A.H. 1239/1823–4), 482, **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 276 (S. Zain al-'Ābidīn, Murshidābād).

509. M. **Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān** b. M. Sharīf Khān was a son of the physician mentioned on p. 283 above.

(1) *Makhāzin al-ta'līm*, a manual of medicine: Mushār I 1407, **Cawnpore** 1882° (edited by the author's son, Ghulām-Murtaḍā. 320 pp.); **Delhi** Fārūqī Pr. 1323/1905°* (ed. Gh.-M. 316 pp.).

(2) *Zād i gharīb*, a medical handbook for travellers, composed in 1224/1809 (according to the Āṣafīyah catalogue II p. 954): **Delhi** Muṣṭafā'ī Pr. 1269/1853* (followed (p. 102) by M. Ḥusain Khān's *Risālah i kushtah-jāt*, 104 pp.); place? 1281/1864–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 954 no. 497. Author's name given as Ghulām-Murtaḍā,[1] but doubtless incorrectly); **Cawnpore** N.K. 1874°* (followed by the same *Risālah i kushtah-jāt.* 114 pp.); 1879° (114 pp.); 1915 (116 pp. N.K. Mushār I 871).

510. **'Abd al-Karīm,** entitled (*ma'rūf bi-khiṭāb i*) Khāqān[2] M. Mīrzā Khān, b. Ḥakīm M. Yūsuf Khān [**Shāhjahānābādī**] wrote an Arabic work entitled *Khazīnat al-'ilāj* (a chronogram = 1202/1787–8) at Shāhjahānābād, his native place.

Qarābādīn i kāfī (beg. *Ba'd az ḥ. u sp. i bī-p. bar Āfrīnandah i 'ālamiyān*), begun at Cawnpore in 1223/1808 and divided into a *muqaddamah*, twenty *bābs* and a *khātimah*: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1017 (454 foll. A.H. 1224/1810, probably autograph).

511. **Muḥammad-Bakhsh Ni'mat-Allāhī.**

Qarābādīn i karāmat al-shifā' (beg. *Aqsām i jawāhir i ḥamd i bī-ḥadd*), a dictionary of compound medicaments composed in 1224/1809 and dedicated to the author's spiritual guide Shāh S. Karāmat 'Alī b. S. Amānat 'Alī: **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 278 (Rāmpūr).

512. **Himmat Bahādur 'Aẓīmābādī.**[3]

Dil-afrūz (beg. *Chu bar-dāshtam khāmah i mushk-bār*), a *mathnawī* on women and sexual intercourse completed in 1225/1810: **Bodleian** 1628 (4) (foll. 371–84. A.H. 1241/1825), 1629 (23 foll. A.H. 1261/1845).

[1] Already mentioned as M. Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān's son and the editor of his *Makhāzin al-ta'līm*.

[2] It seems possible that some word has been omitted before Khāqān and that Ṭabīb i Khāqān (i.e. Royal Physician) or the like should be read.

[3] 'Aẓīmābād = Patnah in Bihār.

513. Ḥakīm **Bū 'Alī Khān,** a native of Lahore, was at Lucknow in 1219/1804–5, when he was sent to Būndelk'hand by John Baillie [1] and Mirzā Ja'far.[2]

(Mujarrabāt i Bū 'Alī Khān) (beg. *Laka 'l-ḥamdu yā Man jallā ajyāda kharā'idi 'l-nabātāt*), composed at least partly in 1226/1811, a date mentioned repeatedly towards the end of *Fann* I, and divided into two *fanns* or *jilds* ((1) on diseases of particular parts of the body, (2) on general diseases): **Bānkīpūr** XI 1018 (*Fann* I only. 19th cent.).

514. **'Abd Allāh b. Ḥanẓalah Damtaurī.**[3]

Ṭibb i Aḥmadī (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. ... ba'd mī gūyad faqīr i muḥtāj yak risālah i kūtāh dar 'ilm i ṭibb*), composed in 1234/1819, dedicated to Nawwāb Aḥmad 'Alī Khān of Rāmpūr (cf. *PL.* I p. 698) and divided into *fuṣūl* and *maqālāt*: **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 277 (Rāmpūr).

515. Mullā **Fīrūz b. Kāwus** died in 1830 (see *PL.* I pp. 644–5).

Tract in defence of vaccination against religious objections: Fonahn 106, **Rieu** II 480b (9 foll. Early 19th cent.).

516. Ḥakīm **Riḍā 'Alī Khān** b. Maḥmūd Khān Ḥaidarābādī is the subject of a short biography in the *Gulzār i Āṣafīyah* (pp. 439–40), where he is described as being in 1258/1842 one of the physicians to the Mahā-rājah Bahādur [Chandū La'l, for whom see *PL.* I p. 1100].

Yādgār i Riḍā'ī, composed in 1237(?) [4]/1821–2, on Indian drugs (the names of which are given in Telugu among other languages): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 164 (A.H. 1257/1841).

Editions: place? 1283/1866–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 980 no. 688); place? 1291/1874 (Āṣafīyah II p. 980 no. 55).

517. **M. Ṣādiq** b. M. **Shīrāzī.**

Jāmi' i Ṣādiqī (beg. (*Jild* IV) *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. khalaqanī fa-Huwa*

[1] Cf. *PL.* I p. 706[1].
[2] *Munshī* at the British Residency (cf. *Būstān i Awad'h* p. 112[6]).
[3] i.e. presumably of Damtaur = D'hamtaur, E. of Abbottabad, in the Hazārā District. The *Jāmi' al-lughāt* has D'hamtūr.
[4] Last figure not clearly printed.

yahdīni), dedicated to Ḥusain 'Alī Mīrzā, Governor of Fārs (cf. *PL.* I p. 907 n.5), and planned to comprise ten volumes (*jild*), of which the fourth (on the diseases localised in particular parts of the body, in ten *maqālahs*) was undertaken first and completed in 1238/1822–3: **Majlis** 498 (*Jild* IV. A.H. 1238/1822–3, autograph).

518. Ḥakīm Mīr **Shāh-Mirzā Khān** al-Mūsawī al-Ṣafawī.

Fawākih i Shāhī, composed in 1244/1828–9 for Naṣīr al-Dīn Ḥaidar, King of Oudh: **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 no. 718.

519. Dr. John **Cormick** died in 1833 (see *PL.* II p. 154 n.3).

Risālah i ābilah-kūbī: **Tabrīz** 1245/1829–30 (Appended to Ḥakīm Qubulī's *Anwār al-Nāṣirīyah*, for which see below. Mushār I 173[3], 808).

520. Ḥakīm **M. b. 'Abd al-Ṣabūr Qubulī** Kho'ī (see *Dānishmandān i Ādharbāyjān* p. 122).

Anwār al-Nāṣirīyah, or *Mir'āt al-ḥikmat al-Nāṣirīyah:* **Tabrīz** 1245/1829–30 (Followed by the *Risālah i ābilah-kūbī* of Dr. Cormick (for whom see *PL.* II p. 154 n.3, and previous entry). Mushār I 173[3]); **Tabrīz** 1272/1855–6 (3 vols, apparently without Cormick's work. Mushār I 172).

He is doubtless the **M. b. 'Abd al-Ṣabūr Khō'ī** (*al-maulid*) Tabrīzī (*al-maskin*) who wrote:

Jāmi' al-ḥikmatain wa-majma' al-ṭibbain (beg. *al-Ḥ. li-l-Ḥakīmi 'l-Muṭlaq*), on the treatment of diseases by both Oriental (Yūnānī) and modern European methods, in a preface, forty-four *qānūns* and a conclusion, begun by order of 'Abbās Mīrzā (d. 1249/1833: cf. *PL.* I pp. 338 n.3, 1285) but completed very soon after his death and presented to Abū 'l-Qāsim Qā'im-maqām (d. 1251/1835: see *PL.* I p. 338): **Blochet** II 870 (296 foll. A.H. 1251/1835).

521. Sh. **Imām al-Dīn** b. M. 'Umar b. Pīr Muḥammad.

Tiryāq i istimnā, composed in 1246/1830: **Tashkent** Acad. I 623 (112 foll. A.H. 1298/1880).

Edition: 1291/1874 (Āṣafīyah II p. 946 no. 600).

522. [S.] **'Alī 'Aẓīm** b. Karīm al-Dīn 'Alī, surnamed Ḥakīm Mīr Jān, b. Ḥakīm S. 'Aẓīm.

al-Fawā'id al-humāyūn [*sic*], called on fol. 1b *Risālah dar 'ilāj i nafkhah*, (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-'Alīm al-Ḥakīm al-Khabīr al-Qadīr . . . a.b. īn risālah īst dar 'ilāj i nafkhah i marāqqīyah*), presumbably on the treatment of flatulence or possibly on the kind of melancholia called *marāqqīyah* or *marāqīyah* (cf. Dozy), which is accompanied by, or believed to arise from, flatulence, completed in 1246/1830 at Calcutta, when the author was on a return journey to Murshidābād, dedicated to Nawwāb S. Mubārak 'Alī Khān Fīrōz-Jang (who became Nawwāb-Nāẓim of Bengal in 1824), and divided into a *muqaddamah*, five *bābs* and a *khātimah*: **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1092 (A.H. 1270/1854).

523. [Mullā] **M. 'Alī** al-fānī [1] b. Mullā Iskandar **Shīrwānī** was doubtless a brother of Zain al-'Abidīn b. Iskandar Shīrwānī (d. 1253/1837: see *PL.* I p. 1150). For his *Ḥaqīqat al-ḥaqā'iq i Shāhīyah* see Rieu Suppt. 387.

Ṭibb i kīmiyawī,[2] or simply (as in the Med. Fac. cat. p. 411) ***Kīmiyawī*** (beg. *Bar mubtadiyān tarkīb i ma'ājīn*), a translation completed at Baghdād in 1246/1830 of the Turkish *Kīmiyā' al-shifā'*, itself a translation made in the reign of Sulṭān Muṣṭafā [presumably Muṣṭafā III, A.H. 1171–87/1757–73, or Muṣṭafā IV, A.H. 1222–3/1807–8] from a European [English? [3]] work or works: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 411–12 (pp. 162–265. Ṭihrān, A.H. 1258/1842), pp. 326–7 (pp. 261–406. A.H. 1262/1846).

524. **Muḥsin** known as (*mad'ū bi-*) **Āqā Bābā-yi Hamadānī** is the author of a work entitled *Ḥayāt al-salāṭīn*, on the qualities desirable in rulers, dedicated to Ardashīr Mīrzā Qājār (MS.: Princeton 69).

Tuḥfat al-khawānīn (beg. *Subḥānaka 'llāhumma yā Dhā 'l-Mulki 'l-Qadīm*), on poisons completed in 1248/1833, dedicated to Ghulām-Ḥusain Khān Sipahdār and divided into a *muqaddamah*, five *faṣls* and a *khātimah*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 113 (395 pp. A.H. 1248/1833, not autograph).

[1] Mullā 'Alī i fānī according to the Med. Fac. cat. p. 326.
[2] Kīmiyūnī according to the Med. Fac. cat., but this seems to be a corruption of the Turkish adjective (spelt *kimyevi* in Heuser-Şevket).
[3] The copyist's colophon quoted in the Med. Fac. cat. p. 411 penult. begins " *Tamām shud īn kitāb i tarjamah i Ingilīsī* ".

525. **Aḥmad** (or Aḥmad al-Sharīf) b. M. Ḥusain **Tunkābunī** was one of the Ḥakīm-bāshīs of Fatḥ-'Alī Shāh's reign. (*Tārīkh i 'ulamā' u shu'arā-yi Gīlān* p. 106.)

(1) ***Maṭlab al-su'ūl*** (so *Dharī'ah* under *Ishālīyah*, but *al-sūl* Āṣafīyah and *al-su'āl* Edwards), on therapeutics, dedicated to M. Shāh Qājār (1250–64/1834–48): **Ṭihrān** 1297/1880° (followed by *Risālah i Ishālīyah* and, on pp. 198–231, by *Bur' al-sā'ah*, a translation of M. b. Zakarīyā Rāzī's work. 231 pp.).

(2) ***Risālah i Ishālīyah,*** or ***Risālat al-ishāl*** (beg. *al.-Ḥ. l. bi-jamī'i maḥāmidihi ḥamd^{an} kathīr^{an}*), dedicated to Fatḥ-'Alī Shāh (according to the *Dharī'ah*) and divided into a *muqaddamah*, six *bābs* and a *khātimah*: *Dharī'ah* II p. 71, **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 229 (transcribed from a MS. dated 1295/1878. 118 pp.).

Edition: **Tihrān** 1297/1880° (see *Maṭlabal-su'ūl* above).

(3) ***Tarjamah i Bur' al-sā'ah:*** see *Maṭlab al-su'ūl* above.

526. ***Mujarrabāt i Mu'ālij Khān,*** remedies of Mu'ālij Khān and his nephew 'Ināyat Allāh Kābulī, copied in 1255/1839 at Bukhārā from the latter's MS. in the reign of Amīr Naṣr Allāh Khān (1242–77/1827–60): **Tashkent** Acad. I 659 (20 foll.), 660.

527. **Faḍl Allāh b. M. Ja'far Bēg** Astarābādī.

Zād al-musāfirīn (beg. *al.-Ḥ. l. . . . a.b. pūshīdah u pinhān na-mānad kih īn bī-biḍā'at dar 'ālam i siyāḥat*), on swellings, pustules, wounds, burns, dislocations, etc., in seven *guftārs*: **Bodleian** III 2763 (38 foll. A.H. 1259/1843, autograph).

528. **Maḥmūd b. M. Ṭihrānī** shahīr bi-Dāmād.

'Ain al-'ilāj (beg. *Subḥānaka 'llāhumma wa-bi-ḥamdika tawaḥḥadta fī dhātika*), composed in 1260/1844: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 333 (170 pp., defective at end).

529. Fakhr al-Ḥukamā' Mīrzā **Mūsā b. 'Alī Riḍā Sāwajī** flourished in the reign of Nāṣir al-Dīn Shāh.

Dastūr al-aṭibbā', fī 'ilāj al-wabā': **Ṭihrān** 1269/1852–3 (*Dharī'ah* VIII p. 150, Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 9; Mushār I 675).

530. Dr. Jakob Eduard **Polak,** an Austrian, went to Persia in 1851 and returned to Europe in 1860 (Browne *Press and poetry* p. 154 n.; Elgood pp. 501–2, 512). See also G. Depping *Souvenirs d'un médecin* (*Dr. J. E. Polak*). *Le Schah de Perse, Nasir-oud-din : sa vie et sa cour, etc.* 1867. (Extrait de *la Revue moderne*, St. Germain 1867). His works include: *Persien, Das Land ...* 2 Thle. Leipzig 1865; *Vorlesungen des orientalischen Museums. Die österreichischen Lehrer in Persien ... Vortrag, etc.* pp. 32. Wien 1876.

(1) *'Ilāj al-asqām* (*kitāb i jarrāḥī*), translated by M. Ḥusain Afshār and presumably identical with no. (3) below: **Tihrān** 1273/1856–7 (in the same volume as the same author's *risālah i kaḥḥālī*. Pp. 97 + 203 + 297. Mushār I 1126, 1256).

(2) *Kitāb fī tashrīḥ i badan i insān:* Fonahn 9, **Ṭihrān** 1854.

(3) *Kitāb i jarrāḥī,* translated by M. Ḥusain Khān Afshār: Fonahn 147, **Ṭihrān** 1273/1856–7 (2 vols. Karatay p. 147).

(4) *Risālah dar mu'ālajāt u tadābīr i amrāḍ i naubah u ishāl u muṭbiqah:* **Tihrān** (Mushār I 818).

(5) *Zubdat al-ḥikmah,* translated by Ḥakīm al-Mulk 'Alī-Naqī b. Ḥajj Āqā Ismā'īl jadīd al-islām: **Tihrān** 1272/1855–6 (95 pp. Mushār I 877).

531. Mīrzā **'Abd al-Karīm b. Ismā'īl Yazdī** Tihrānī.

(1) *'Alā'im al-amrāḍ wa-dastūr al-'ilāj*: lith. **Tihrān** (Mushār I 1125).

(2) *Shifā'īyah,* a translation of a work by J. L. Schlimmer: see below.

532. Dr. Johann L. **Schlimmer,** a Dutchman, was one of the teachers at the Dār al-Funūn College in Ṭihrān (see Browne *Press and poetry of modern Persia* p. 157; Elgood pp. 502, 512).

(1) *Asbāb al-tadwiyah:* **Ma'ārif** II 336 (256 foll.).

(2) *Kullīyāt i ṭibb i Farangī:* **Tihrān** 1292/1875 (Mushār I 1275).

(3) *Shifā'īyah,* translated by Mīrzā 'Abd al-Karīm b. Ḥājj Mullā Ismā'īl Yazdī Tihrānī: **Tihrān** 1280/1863–4 (593 pp. Mushār I 1037).

(4) *Sirr al-ḥikmah,* on elementary animal chemistry, expecially that of the human body, written in Persian with the help of M. Taqī b. M. Hāshim Kāshānī: **Ṭihrān** 1279/1862° (160 pp. Mushār I 948, where the date of publication is given as 1278).

(5) *Terminologie médico-pharmaceutique et anthropologique française-persane, avec traductions anglaise et allemande des termes français ...* **Theheran** 1874° (570 pp. Fonahn 374. Cf. Browne *Arabian medicine* p. 94); A.H.S. [1335]/1956–7 (550 + 100 pp. Université de Teheran, Publication no. 330. See *Farhang i Īrān-zamīn* IV/4 (A.H.S. 1335/1957) p. 394).

(6) *Zīnat al-abdān,* translated by Mīrzā Taqī Khān b. M. Hāshim Kāshānī: **Tihrān** 1276 [1]/1859–60 (Fonahn 373; Mushār I 902).

533. **M. b. Khalīl Ṭihrānī,** a physician, saint and miracle-worker, flourished in the early part of Nāṣir al-Dīn Shāh's reign.

Wabā'īyah, based on a European work: **Tihrān** 1275/1858–9 (Mushār I 1624); **Ṭihrān** 1285/1868–9 (Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 27).

534. **Ghulām-Muḥammad Khān** b. M. Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān (cf. *PL.* II p. 289) b. M. Sharīf Khān (cf. *PL.* II p. 283).

(1) *Risālah i chūb i Chīnī:* **Delhi** 1280/1863° (on margin of M. Sharīf Khān's *Ta'līf i Sharīf.* See *PL.* II p. 284).

(2) *Risālah i khunthā:* **Delhi** 1280/1863° (on margin of same work).

(3) *Risālah i ma'kūl u mashrūb,* on diet: **Delhi** 1280/1863° (on margin of same work).

(4) *Risālah i wabā,* on plague: **Delhi** 1280/1863° (on margin of same work).

535. **Maḥmūd Khān b. M. Ṣādiq 'Alī Khān** Dihlawī was pre-

[1] 1279 according to Mushār.

sumably a son of the author mentioned on p. 289 above. He was the father of Ḥakīm Ajmal Khān, according to Mushār.

Ḍiyā' al-abṣār fī ḥadd al-bāh, on sexual medicine: Mushār I 1082, 1278/1861–2 (Āṣafīyah II p. 958 no. 610); **Cawnpore** N.K. 1872°* (ed. Ghulām-Riḍā Khān. 156 pp.); N.K. 1882° (with marginal notes. 122 pp.); N.K. 1889° (110 pp.).

Urdu translation: *Zindagī kī bahār,* **Delhi** 1896° (see Blumhardt's *Supplementary cat.* col. 500).

536. **Shabbar**[1] **Ḥusain**[2] **b. 'Abd Allāh Ḥasanī Kāẓimī** was apparently a son of 'Abd Allāh b. M. Riḍā Ḥusainī [Ḥasanī?] 'Alawī Kāẓimī al-shahīr bi-Shubbar ('alā zinat i sukkar) for whom see *Rauḍāt al-jannāt* p. 374.

Lawāmi' al-Shabbarīyah fī 'ilāj amrāḍ al-basharīyah, a pharmacopoeia and medical encyclopaedia: [**Lucknow**] 1259/1843* (518 pp.).

537. **M. Yaḥyā** " Nudrat " b. Qāḍī 'l-quḍāt Muṣṭafā Khān.

Manāẓir al-abdāl, an alphabetical dictionary of medicinal herbs, etc., composed in 1260/1844: **Madrās** II 647 (76 pp. A.H. 1268/1852).

Edition: place? 1273/1856–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 976 no. 163, p. 1010 no. 169).

538. **Abū Bakr Jīlānī** transcribed in 1268/1852 a MS. of M. Yaḥyā " Nudrat's " *Manāẓir al-abdāl* (Madrās II 647).

Nuskhah-jāt i Abū Bakr i Jīlānī, 203 prescriptions, especially for sexual diseases, including some in Urdu: **Madrās** II 648 (125 pp. Autograph).

539. **Aṣghar Ḥusain** b. Ghulām-Ghauth [Farrukhābādī][3]

(1) *Muntahā 'l-bayān fī taḥqīq al-buḥrān:* **Lucknow** 1263/1847* (followed by an Arabic *qaṣīdah* by Mardān 'Alī with interlinear Persian translation. Ḥasanī Pr.).

(2) *Qawānīn al-shifā'īyah bi-'ilāj ḥummā 'l-wabā'īyah:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 478.

[1] Arberry has Shabar [*sic*].
[2] Ḥakīm S. Ḥasan Shabīr Kāẓimī according to Āṣafīyah II p. 968.
[3] Nos. (1) and (5) are described in one or more catalogues as by A. Ḥ. b. Gh.-Gh., no. 3 as by A. Ḥ. Farrukhābādī and the rest by A. Ḥ. simply. That they are all by the same person seems probable, but not certain.

(3) *Risālah i haiḍah* (so Āṣafīyah II p. 954 no. 559) or *Risālah i ṭibb dar mu'ālajah i haiḍah* (so Arberry): [**Cawnpore**] 1268/1852* (16 pp. Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.).

(4) *Risālah i janīn:* **Cawnpore** 1271/1854–5 (Niẓāmī Pr. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 44); place? 1283/1866–7 (together with the *'Ilāj al-ghurabā'* (*q.v.* below). Āṣafīyah II p. 952 no. 566).

(5) *Risālah i Mā bāl* (see under Aristotle above, p. 194).

(6) *Risālah i su'āl u jawāb i ṭibbīyah = Risālah i Mā bāl:* see under Aristotle, p. 194 above.

(7) *Tiryāq i akbar.* Edition: 1272/1855–6 (Āṣafīyah II p. 946 no. 597).

540. Ḥakīm Mīrzā **Muḥammad** (Kirmānshāhī presumably,[1] who died in 1326/1908).

(1) *Amrāḍ al-aṭfāl,* a translation from the French according to Mushār I 148: **Persia** n.d. (*Dharī'ah* II p. 348).

(2) *Amrāḍ i muqārabatī,* Mushār I 149, apparently identical with the *Risālah i muqārabat* mentioned below.

(3) *Ḍiyā' al-nāẓirain,* on the anatomy of the age, translated from a work by Dr. Kālzūskī [?]: Mushār I 1084, **Tihrān** 1301/1883–4 (94 pp.); 1310/1892–3 (96 pp.).

(4) *Kūft:* **Tihrān** 1297/1880 (469 pp. Mushār I 1291).

(5) *Risālah dar bayān i sirum i qarābādīnī u sā'ir i mā'i'āt i ḥayawānīyah i qābil i zarq:* **Tihrān** 1318/1900–1 (Mushār I 812).

(6) *Risālah i muqārabat:* [**Ṭihrān**] 1297/1880° (469 pp. Cf. Mushār I 149).

(7) *Tashrīḥ al-basharᵃ wa tauḍīḥ al-suwar:* **Ṭihrān** 1272/1855–6 (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 70).

541. **M. Isḥāq Pāk-Paṭṭanī.**[3]

Mīzān al-mizāj, composed in 1280/1863–4: printed (see Āṣafīyah III p. 408).

[1] Cf. Browne *Press and poetry* p. 156[22], *Lit. Hist.* IV p. xv penult.
[2] In Mushār I 425 the *Tashrīḥ al-basharᵃ* (2 vols. Tabrīz, 1273) is said to be the work of Ra'īs al-Aṭibbā Dr. 'Alī Khān b. Zain al-'Ābidīn Hamadānī, for whom see p. 306 below.
[3] For Pāk-Paṭṭan see *PL.* I p. 941 n.4.

542. Maulawī **Anwar 'Alī** Lak'hnawī.

Anwār[1] *al-ḥawāshī* (*dar ṭibb* according to Mushār): **Lucknow** 1281/1864–5 (Mushār I 169).

543. S. **Riḍā Ḥasan**[2] Ja'farī is described in the Āṣafīyah catalogue as a pupil of the son of M. Sharīf Khān (who died in 1220/1805 or 1231/1816: see p. 283 *supra*).

Mujarrabāt i Riḍā'ī [Mushār adds *dar ḍu'f i bāh u mathānah*]: place? 1274/1857–8 (Āṣafīyah II p. 968); **Cawnpore** 1868°* (69 pp. N.K.); 1871°* (69 pp. N.K.); 1881† (N.K.); 1887† (N.K.); 1896† (N.K.).

544. Dr. **Albu,**[3] a Jew from Berlin, was engaged in 1882 by Mukhbir al-Daulah as Professor of Medicine in the Madrasah i Dār al-Funūn in Tihrān. He returned to Europe eight or nine years later. (Browne *Press and poetry* pp. 154–5, 157; Elgood pp. 502, 512.)

(1) *Tarjamah i Dars-hā-yi klīnīk,* a translation by Dr. Khalīl Khān b. 'Abd al-Bāqī I'tiḍād al-Aṭibbā'[4]: **Ma'ārif** I 132 (89 foll.).

(2) *Tarjamah i Jarrāḥī,* a translation by Dr. Khalīl Khān: **Ma'ārif** I 131 (101 foll.).

(3) *Tarjamah i ṭirāputīk yā ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah,* written in 1306/1888–9 by Dr. Khalīl Khān b. 'Abd al-Bāqī I'tiḍād al-Aṭibbā': **Ma'ārif** II 337 (370 foll.).

545. Joseph Désiré **Tholozan,** born in Mauritius in 1820 and educated in Paris, entered the medical service of the French army and was a professeur agrégé at the Val-de-Grâce military hospital when he went to Persia in 1864 as physician to the Shāh. He died at Ṭihrān in 1897. Most of his medical publications in French were

[1] So Mushār, but perhaps *Anwar* should be read.
[2] So both Edwards and Arberry, but Ḥusain according to the Āṣafīyah and 'Alīgaṛh catalogues as well as Mushār I 1379.
[3] Doubtless J[oseph] Albu, author of *Schah Nassr-ed-din und seine Regierungszeit* (in *Münchener Neueste Nachrichten* 1896, p. 209) and two articles on Persian subjects in *Globus* for 1893 and 1894 (see Arnold T. Wilson's *Bibliography of Persia* p. 5).
[4] b. 1279/1862–3, according to the Ma'ārif catalogue, where the titles of several works by him are mentioned.

concerned with the plague. (*Larousse du XX^e siècle,* tome VI, Paris 1933, p. 683; Elgood pp. 511, 513, 517, 518, 564.)

(1) *Asrār al-aṭibbā', ta'līf i Ḥakīm Ṭōlōzān i Yūnānī bazabān i Turkī i Chaghatā'ī ba-sāl i* 911 *Q. tarjamah i Shihāb al-Dīn Thāqib i Dihlawī i Khurāsānī*: lith. **Bombay** n.d. (168 pp. Mushār I 86). Presumably this has something to do with Dr. Tholozan.

(2) *Badā'i' al-ḥikam*[1] *i Nāṣirī,* on auscultation and palpation, composed with the aid of Muṣṭafā b. 'Aqīl 'Alawī Iṣfahānī: Fonahn 137, **Ṭihrān** 1285/1868–9 (Mushār I 211); 1287/1870° (301 pp.).

(3) *Risālah dar ṭibb:* **Tihrān** 1293/1876 (Mushār I 816).

(4) *Ṭarz i jilūgīrī u mu'ālajah i ṭā'ūn:* **Tihrān** 1293/1876 (Mushār I 1091).

(5) *Zubdat al-ḥikmah i Nāṣirī*[2], on quinine, translated into Persian by the afore-mentioned Muṣṭafā b. 'Aqīl: **Ṭihrān** 1280/1863° (138 foll.).

546. M. **Nāṣir 'Alī** b. Ḥaidar 'Alī **Ghiyāthpūrī** Ārawī[3] is the author of *Maṣādir i Nāṣirī* and other elementary works for children learning Persian.

(1) *Mufradāt i Nāṣirī:* Mushār I 1472, **Lucknow** 1290/1873°* (*M. i N. ma' Takmilah,* the *Takmilah* (p. 33 onwards) being a list of drugs with their names in Arabic, Persian and Urdu and their properties. 108 pp. 2nd ed. Thamar i Hind Pr.); **Cawnpore** 1304/1886–7 (Aḥmadī Pr. 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 44); **Lahore** 1307/1890° (*M. i N. ma' T. i N.* 104 pp.).

(2) *Nāṣir al-mu'ālijīn,* a pharmacopoeia with the names of drugs in Arabic, Persian and Urdu: **Lucknow** 1293/1877* ('Alawī Pr. 214 pp.); **Lucknow** (N.K. Mushār I 1553, where the title is misprinted).

547. 'Abd al-'Alīm M. **Naṣr Allāh Khān** Khwēshgī **Khūrjawī**, who died in 1299/1881, has already been mentioned as the author of a *Tārīkh i Dakan* (*PL.* I p. 757) and other works.

(1) *Sharḥ i Rubā'īyāt i Yūsufī:* see *PL.* II p. 238.

[1] Mushār calls the work *Badā'i' al-hikmah i Nāṣirī.*
[2] Mushār calls the author Doctor Bāzil.
[3] i.e. of Ārah (" Arrah ") in Bihār.

(2) *Tiryāk i Khūrjah,* on antidotes to snake-poison: **Meerut** 1279/1862° (28 pp.).

548. **M. Salīm Khān b. M. 'Aẓīm Khān** Shāhjahānābādī.

(1) *Takshīf al-ḥikmah,* on pharmacology, composed in 1279/1862–3 (see Āṣafīyah III p. 764): [**Lucknow**] N.K. 1869°* (189 pp.); place? 1288/1871 (Āṣafīyah II p. 946 no. 46); **Cawnpore** N.K. 1874* (189 pp.); N.K. 1885†; 1887†.

(2) *Kashshāf al-'uyūn,* by M. Salīm Khān (Shāhjahānābādī?]: Edition: 1888 (Āṣafīyah II p. 966 no. 623).

549. Malik al-Aṭibbā' Mīrzā **M. Taqī,** called (*al-mad'ū bi-*) Mīrzā Bābā (so *Dharī'ah* IV p. 182) or Ḥājj Āqā Bābā (so *Dharī'ah* VI p. 233), **Shīrāzī** died soon after 1283/1866–7 (Elgood pp. 465, 474, 475, 482, 495, 511, *Raiḥānat al-adab* IV p. 77).

(1) *Buḥrānīyah:* **Tihrān** 1283–5/1866–9 (unpaginated. Appended to other medical works. Mushār I 207).

(2) *Ḥāfiẓ al-ṣiḥḥah.*

Edition: 1283/1866–7 (with the same author's *Tashīl al-'ilāj* and at least one other work of his, the *Buḥrānīyah* (in Arabic?). *Dharī'ah* VI p. 233 no. 1302, III p. 49 no. 121).

(3) *Tashīl al-'ilāj* (*Dharī'ah* IV p. 182): see above.

(4) *Majmū'ah i rasā'il i ṭibbī,* fifteen tracts, namely (1) *Kullīyāt i ṭibb,* metrical, (2) *Risālah i Ḥāfiẓ al-ṣiḥḥah* (= no. 2 above), (3) *Tashīl al-'ilāj* = no. 3 above), (4) *Risālah i Buḥrānīyah* (= no. 1 above), (5) *Risālah i Wabā'īyah,* (6) *Risālah i Wabā'īyah i ṣaghīr,* (7) *Mufarriq bain al-ḥaidah wa-'l-wabā',* (8) *Risālah i Ṭā'ūnīyah musammā bi-Musakkin al-fu'ād,* (9) *Risālat al- Jauharīyah,* (10) *Risālah fī ithbāt al-ḥarārah al-wājibah li-l-kāfūr al-musammāh bi-l-Kāfūrīyah,* (11) *Risālah i rāfi'at al-mukhālafah al-kāfūrīyah al-musammāh bi-'l-Kautharīyah,* (13) [*sic*] *Risālah fī tafsīr ba'ḍ al-āyāt al-wāridah fī khalq al-samā' wa-nujūm* [*sic*] *al-musammāh bi-'l-Samāwīyah,* (14) *Risālah fī bayān taqsīm janāb Amīr al-Mu'minīn bain al-baṣīr al-shurakā' bi-qā'idat 'ilm al-ḥisāb al-musammāh bi-'l-'adadīyah* (cf. Mushār I 827[1]), (15) *Risālat al-ta'bīr, dar tafsīr i khwāb* [1]; **Tihrān** 1283–5/1866–9 (Mushār I 1394).

[1] From Mushār I 827 it appears that this volume contains also *Risālah fī sharḥ i lughz i Sh. i Bahā'ī al-musammāt bi-'l- Lughzīyah.*

550. Dr. **Ṣadr al-Dīn** b. Majd al-Dīn b. Luṭf-'Alī Ṣadr al-Afāḍil Tihrānī Shīrāzī (*al-aṣl*), known as (*al-shahīr bi-*) Dr. **Naṣīrī.**

Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah: printed **Tihrān** (*Dharī'ah* VII p. 27 no. 130).

551. **M. Sa'īd,** a *ḥakīm* of Patnah, was alive in 1282/1865–6, when the first of the three MSS. mentioned below was written at his request by a pupil of his.

Jawāb i shāfī, or *Ḥalāwat al-'asalīyah fī radd man aḥdatha min al-ḥulw wa-'l-raṭb mūjibat al-kullīyah* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Malik al-Quddūs al-'Azīz al-Ḥakīm*), a letter addressed to Ḥakīm Ḥifāẓat-Ḥusain on the subject of the propositions (1) *Kullu ḥulw^{in} ḥārr^{un} raṭb^{un},* (2) *Kullu ḥulw^{in} ḥārr^{un},* the first of which is refuted: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1021 (87 foll. A.H. 1282/1865–6), 1022 (A.H. 1292/1875), 1023 (A.H. 1297/1880).

552. Muhadhdhib al-Salṭanah Dr. **'Alī-Riḍā** b. Dr. Abū 'l-Ḥasan Khān Bahrāmi Tafrishī.

Majma' al-adwiyah i Nāṣirī, translated from a European source or sources: **Tihrān** 1309/1891–2 (156 pp. Mushār I 1380).

553. **M. A'ẓam Khān** (mukhāṭab bi-Nāẓim i Jahān [1]) b. Shāh A'ẓam Khān **Rāmpūrī** Muṣṭafā-ābādī.[2]

(1) *Iksīr i A'ẓam,* on therapeutics: Fonahn 298, **Cawnpore** 1286–90/1869–73°* (4 vols. Pp. 544; 570; 782; 720. Niẓāmī Pr.); 1298/1881 (4 vols. Mushār I 138); **Lucknow** 1884 (4 vols. "*Chāp i duwwum*". Mushār I 138); 1885 (4 vols. 2652 pp. Fonahn 298).

(2) *Muḥīṭ i A'ẓam,* on materia medica: **Cawnpore** 1305/1887–8 (Niẓāmī Pr. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); 1313–16/1896–8° (4 vols.); place? 1321/1903–4 (4 vols. Āṣafīyah II p. 972).

(3) *Naiyir i A'ẓam,* on diagnosis by the pulse: Fonahn 193, **Cawnpore** 1298/1881° (88 pp.).

(4) *Qarābādīn i A'ẓam,* a dictionary of drugs: Fonahn 322, **Cawnpore** Niẓāmī Pr. 1885–6† [3] (cf. Fonahn from " Or. Lit. Bl." [= *Literatur-Blatt für orientalische Philologie*] III p. 152);

[1] According to Mushār and Fonahn.
[2] Muṣṭafā-ābād= Rāmpūr.
[3] This is probably the edition of 1302 recorded in Āṣafīyah II p. 964 without mention of the place of printing.

place? 1310/1892–3 (Āṣafīyah II p. 964 no. 667); **Delhi** 1315/1898° (*Qarābādīn i A'ẓam u Akmal.* With additions by the author's grandson, M. Akmal Khān. 720 pp.).

(5) ***Rukn i A'ẓam,*** (a chronogram = 1281/1864–5), on the crisis in diseases: Fonahn 194, Mushār I 839, **Cawnpore** 1292/1875 (Niẓāmī Pr. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45); 1298/1881† (*Risālah i buḥrān mausūm ba-ism i tārīkhī R. i A.* 80 pp. Niẓāmī Pr. Karatay p. 121, Āṣafīyah II p. 954 no. 574).

(6) ***Rumūz i A'ẓam,*** on therapeutics: Fonahn 84, **Delhi** 1301°*–5°/1884–8 (2 vols. Pp. 538; 422. Yūsufī Pr.); place? 1321/1903–4 (2 vols. Āṣafīyah II p. 954 nos. 657, 658); **Lucknow** (N.K. Mushār I 841).

554. Ḥakīm **Wājid 'Alī Khān,** born at Hūglī in Bengal, was Editor (*Muhtamim*) of the *Zubdat al-akhbār* (presumably an Urdu or Persian newspaper) at Āgrah. He completed in 1268/1851–2 the encyclopaedia entitled *Maṭla' al-'ulūm.*

(1) ***'Ilm al-abdān,*** completed in 1286/1869–70: **Lucknow** 1890° (N.K. 170 pp.).

(2) ***Shifā' al-abdān:*** [**Lucknow**] 1890° (N.K. 463 pp. Cf. Mushār I 1037).

555. Tāj al-Aṭibbā', Khulāṣat al-Ḥukamā', Siyādat-panāh,[1] Nawwāb **Shifā' al-Daulah,**[2] Dhakā' al-Mulk, Ḥakīm S. **Afḍal 'Alī** Khān Bahādur, Mudabbir-Jang, Raḍawī Faiḍābādī Naṣīrābādī Lak'hnawī was the son of S. Akbar 'Alī Faiḍābādī. An ancestor of his, Nawwāb Muḥsin al-Mulk S. Yaḥyā, went to India at the invitation of Muḥammad Shāh. He also claimed descent from S. 'Alawī Khān (cf. *PL.* II p. 273) and Nawwāb I'tiqād al-Daulah, Governor of the Panjāb. His father held high office in the household of Nawwāb Bahū Bēgam (Nawwāb Āṣaf al-Daulah's mother, d. 1815).[3] Educated first at Faiḍābād and then at Lucknow, he became court physician to Wājid 'Alī Shāh, the last King of Oudh who was deposed in Jumādā II 1272/1856. When over fifty years of age he applied himself to the study of European medicine and

[1] These, like those that follow, are titles conferred by Wājid 'Alī Shāh.
[2] Spelt "Shaffa-ud-doula" in Dr. J. Mc. Conaghey's English "certificate" prefixed to the *Tadhkirah i Shifā'īyah.*
[3] One of the "Begums of Oude" with whom Warren Hastings was concerned.

for ten years associated with Dr. John Cameron, Civil Surgeon at Faiḍābād. In the Arabic biography appended to the *Jāmi' i Shifā'īyah* sixteen works by him are enumerated. These include those numbered (2), (3) and (5) below, as well as the Urdu work *Tabṣirat al-atfāl fī 'l-'aqā'id wa-'l-a'māl* (see Āṣafīyah II p. 1370) A shorter biography in English (without a list of works), together with portraits of the author and of Dr. J. Cameron is prefixed to the same work on unnumbered pages.

(1) ***Jāmi' i Shifā'īyah u ifādāt i Kāmaranīyah***[1] (so in the preface, p. 5[13]), or ***Jāmi' i taḥqīqāt i Shifā'īyah u ifādāt i Kāmarēnīyah*** (so in the publisher's colophon, p. 499, l. 5 from foot, and then arabicised as *Jāmi' al-taḥqīqāt al-Shifā'īyah wa-'l-ifādāt al-Kēmarēnīyah* on p. 506 in an Arabic *taqrīẓ*), or ***Jāmi' al-Shifā'īyah u ifādāt i Kēmarēnīyah*** (so on the title-pages of vol. i and vol. ii), "a manual of Materia Medica and Therapeutics" (so in the English "certificate" prefixed to the *Tadhkirah i Shifā'īyah*), composed with help from Dr. John Cameron, Civil Surgeon, Fyzabad (described as *marḥūm* in the heading of the portrait on p. [i]) and completed on 10 Rabī' II 1299 [1 March 1882] (see p. 499[4]): **Lucknow** Feb. 1887‡ = Jum. I 1304 (so vol. ii p. 500[4], but Aug. 1886 = 1303 is given on p. 512 in some chronogrammatic verses composed evidently before the printing was completed. 2 vols. Pp. 490; 512. N.K. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 1010; Mushār 469): **Lucknow** 1308/1890–1 (2 vols. N.K. See 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45).

(2) ***[al-] Junnat*** [2] ***al-wāqiyah li-sihām [al-]amrāḍ*** [3] ***al-wabā'īyah,*** or ***(Risālah i wabā'īyah),*** composed in 1294/1877 (according to Āṣafīyah II p. 948): **Lucknow** 1294/1877°* (53 pp. N.K.).[4]

(3) ***Ṭabaq al-ḥikmah*** (so in the final sentence, p. 25 antepenult., and also in the Arabic biography appended to the *Jāmi' i*

[1] i.e. Cameronian. There is some variation in the spelling: Jān Kmrn (p. 4 antepenult.), Kāmrnīyah (p. 5[13]), Kymrynīyah (title-pages).
[2] *Junnah* (not *jannah* !) = shield.
[3] *amrāḍ*: so Edwards and Āṣafīyah II p. 948, but *al-amrāḍ* in the list of medical publications printed on the front wrapper (p. ii) of the *Jāmi' i Shifā'īyah.* In the Arabic biography of the author printed on pp. 506–7 of the *J. i Sh.* the title is given as *J. al-w. li-s. al-haiḍat al-wabā'īyah.*
[4] In the list of publications referred to in the previous note, this work is described as printed at the Kanz al-'Ulūm Press. A different edition?

Shifā'iyah, p. 507, l. 4 from foot, but on the title-page *Ṭabaq i ḥikmat*), on food (*ghidhā*, *aghdhiyah*), in two *bābs*, a *tauḍīḥ* and a *khātimah*, composed after the *Jāmi' i taḥqīqāt i Shifā'iyah*: **Faiḍābād** (" Fyzabad ") 1890‡ (Ghunchah i Kashmīr Pr. 27 pp. Appended, with separate pagination, to the *Tadhkirah i Shifā'iyah*).

(4) ***Tadābīr i mu'ālajah i haiḍah***[1]**:** **Cawnpore** 1913 (52 pp. Mushār I 376); **Lucknow** (52 pp. Mushār *ibid.*).

(5) ***Tadhkirah i Shifā'iyah*** (so on the title-page, no formal title being mentioned in the preface, where the work is called *kitābī dar bayān i adwiyah i musta'malah i aṭibbā-yi Ingilistān*), on the drugs used by the physicians of England, compiled with help from Dr. B. O'Brien, Civil Surgeon, and Dr. J.[2] McConaghey, Surgeon Major and Civil Surgeon, " Faizabad ",[3] after the completion of Book II (*kitāb i thānī*) of the *Ifādāt i Kāmarēniyah u Jāmi' i Shifā'iyah* (as it is called here) and divided into two main parts, the first being called *Khulāṣat al-Fārmākōpīyā* on p. 151, where 27 Dhī Qa'dah 1304 [= 17 August 1887] is given as the date of completion, and the second (pp. 152–82), consisting of a *khātimah*, without date, on drugs not yet included in the *British Pharmacopoeia*: **Faiḍābād** (" Fyzabad ") [1889‡, the prefixed English certificate being dated 20th February 1889] (182 pp. Ghunchah i Kashmīr Pr. Cf. 'Alīgarh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 44).

556. General Mīrzā **Taqī Khān** b. M. Hāshim **Kāshānī** (see *PL.* II p. 101).

Khamrīyah or ***Ikhtilāl i niẓām i 'ālam bi-wāsiṭah i muskirāt***, on the effects of alcoholic drinks, composed in 1280/1863–4: **Iṣfahān** 1296/1879° (125 pp. Cf. Mushār 56).

[1] Perhaps this is the *Junnat al-wāqiyah*, since there is no such title in the list of the author's works.

[2] So at the end of the prefixed English " certificate ". On the title-page he is called Jī Ēm Sī [i.e. G.M.C.) Makānagī.

[3] According to the English " certificate " prefixed to the work with an Urdu translation " Some years ago, with the assistance and under the supervision of the late Surgeon Major J. Cameron M.D., Nawab Hakim Shaffa-ud-doula compiled a manual of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Owing, however, to the transfer of Dr. Cameron from Faizabad to Lucknow, the work was not then completely revised or prepared for publication. Of the unfinished portion, a part has been done by Dr. B. O'Brien, and the remainder by myself. . . [the certificate, dated Faizabad, 20th February 1889, is signed " J. Mc. Conaghey M.D. Surgeon Major and Civil Surgeon, Faizabad."].

557. Dr. **Abū 'l-Ḥasan Khān** b. 'Abd al-Wahhāb Tafrishī.

Maṭla' al-ṭibb i Nāṣirī, *dar amrāḍ i bāṭinī*: **Tihrān** 1300/1882–3 (567 pp. Mushār I 1451).

558. Mīrzā **Kāẓim** b. M. **Rashtī**, entitled Malik al-Aṭibbā', Failasūf al-Daulah, was Professor of Natural Sciences at the Dār al-Funūn College in Ṭihrān. (Browne *Press and poetry* pp. 84, 122, 154, 157, *Raiḥānat al-adab* III p. 249.)

Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥat i Nāṣirī: *Dharī'ah* VII p. 27 no. 136, Mushār I 567, **Ṭihrān** 1304/1887° (321 pp. With the same author's *Risālah i chūb i Chīnī* (Mushār I 535)).

559. **Raḥmān 'Alī** b. Ḥakīm Shēr 'Alī, b. 1244/1829, has already been mentioned (*PL.* I p. 1120) as the author of the well-known *Tadhkirah i 'ulamā' i Hind* published at Lucknow in 1894°*.

Ṭibb i Raḥmānī, " *mushtamil bar mu'ālajāt i qalīl al-ajzā* ": **Āgrah** 1302/1884–5 (see Raḥmān 'Alī *Tadhkirah* p. 260[15], Āṣafīyah II p. 958 no. 515; Mushār 1086).

560. Ḥakīm **Wakīl Aḥmad** Fārūqī **Sikandarpūrī** was born on 9 Dhū 'l-Ḥijjah 1258/11 January 1843 at Dalpatpūr in the Sāran District of Bihār. He held various appointments in the State of Ḥaidarābād and is described by M. Idrīs in his *Taṭyīb al-ikhwān* (completed in 1313/1895) as President of the Court at Gulbargah (*Nāẓim i 'Adālat i Gulbargah*) and a Magistrate of the First Class. Numerous works of his are mentioned by M. Idrīs (*op. cit.* pp. 97–8). They include (1) *Yāqut i rummānī*, an Urdu commentary on the *Maqāmāt* of Badī' al-Zamān al-Hamadānī ([Lucknow] 1306/1889°), (2) *al-Kalām al-munjī bi-radd īrādāt al-Barzanjī*, an Arabic defence of the orthodoxy of certain treatises of Aḥmad Sirhindī (cf. *PL.* I p. 988 n.5) against the attacks of M. b. 'Abd al-Rasūl al-Barzanjī (Delhi 1312/1895°), (3) and (4) *Anwār i Aḥmadīyah* and *Hadīyah i Mujaddidīyah* (cf. *PL.* I p. 989[29]), and *Dīwān i Ḥanafī*, a Persian *dīwān* (Edition: place? 1307/1889–90. See Āṣafīyah I p. 722).

(1) ***Dāfi' al-wabā'***, on plague.

Editions: **Lucknow** 1284/1867* 'Alawī Pr. (32 pp.); **Delhi** 1890°* Mujtabā'ī Pr. (appended to the *Yāqūtī* mentioned below. 32 pp.).

(2) *Tadhkirat al-labīb fī-mā yata'allaq bi-'l-ṭibb wa-'l-ṭabīb.*

Edition: **Delhi** 1890°* Mujtabā'ī Pr. (appended to the *Yāqūtī* mentioned below. 42 pp.).

(3) *Yāqūtī,* a dictionary of remedies for diseases.

Editions: place? 1272/1855–6 (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 160); **Cawnpore** 1297/1880° (186 pp.); **Delhi** 1890°* Mujtabā'ī Pr. (*Yāqūtī.* Followed by (1) *Tadhkirat al-labīb* (see above), (2) *Izālat al-miḥan 'an iksīr al-badan,* an Arabic tract by the same author on bronchial diseases, (3) *Dāfi' al-wabā'* (see above). Pp. 188; 42; 16; 32).

561. **'Alī Khān b. Zain al-'Ābidin Hamadānī** is the "Dr. 'Alí *Ra'isu'l-Aṭibbá* ", one of the teachers at the Dār al-Funūn College mentioned in Browne's *Press and poetry of modern Persia* pp. 156, 157 (cf. Elgood p. 502).

(1) *Amrāḍ i 'uṣbānī,* translated from the French of KRYZL [?]: **Tihrān** 1279/1862–3 (434 + 511 pp. Mushār I 149).

(2) *Ḍiyā' al-'uyūn,* opthalmology: Mushār I 1083, **Ṭihrān** 1309/1892 (166 pp. Karatay p. 14).

(3) *Iḥyā' al-aṭfāl i Nāṣirī,* translated from a French original: lith. **Tihrān** (Mushār 54).

(4) *Jawāhir al-ḥikmah i Nāṣirī,* on general medicine: *Dharī'ah* V p. 269 no. 1273, Mushār I 514, [**Persia**] 1298/1881 (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 68), **Ṭihrān** 1304/1886–7 (528 pp. Karatay p. 14).

(5) *Jawāhir al-tashrīḥ:* *Dharī'ah* V p. 265 no. 1267, Mushār I 514, [**Ṭihrān** 1306/1889] (2 vols. Karatay p. 14, Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 67).

562. Saiyid al-Ḥukamā' S. Sharaf al-Dīn S. **'Alī** b. M. Mūsawī **Tabrīzī** Mar'ashī was born at Tabrīz in 1202/1787–8 and died there in 1316/1898–9 (see *Dānishmandān i Ādharbāyjān* p. 10; *Raiḥānat al-adab* II p. 255 (portrait); *Makārim al-āthār* I p. 133).

(1) *Qānūn al-'ilāj,* *dar wabā u ṭā'ūn*: **Tabrīz** 1270/1853–4 (presumably 1370 should be so corrected in Mushār I 1212).

(2) *Risālah i judarī:* printed.

(3) *Zād al-musāfirīn:* printed (see *Dānishmandān* ... p. 11[7]; Mushār I 872).

563. Sulṭān al-Ḥukamā' Ḥājj Mīrzā **Abū 'l-Qāsim** b. Ja'far **Nā'inī,** one of Nāṣir al-Dīn Shāh's court physicians and a teacher of medicine in the Dār al-Funūn College, died in 1322/1904 [1] (see *Raiḥānat al-adab* ii p. 213).

Nāṣir al-mulūk: lith. **Tihrān** (Mushār I 1553).

564. Ḥājj **Maḥmūd Khān** Duktur b. 'Abd al-Karīm Mu'tamad al-Ḥukamā'.

Wabā'īyah: **Tihrān** 1310/1892–3 (1st ed. Mushār I 1624); 1322/1904–5 (2nd ed. 35 pp. Mushār *ibid.*).

565. Dr. Amīr Khān **Amīr A'lam** b. 'Alī Akbar Mu'tamad al-Wizārah.

(1) *Nālah i muta'allimīn:* **Tihrān** (16 pp. Maṭba'ah i Mubārakah i Shāhanshāhī. Mushār I 1555).

(2) *Nāmah i Aḥmadī,* *dar ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah i Islāmī*: **Tihrān** 1332/1914 (133 pp. Mushār I 1557).

566. Ḥakīm Mīr **Nādir 'Alī "Ra'd"** Ḥaidarābādī is described as *maujūd* (i.e. still alive) in the Āṣafīyah catalogue, Vol. II, published in 1333/1915. For an Urdu work of his, *Nādir al-ḥisāb,* published in 1326/1908 see Āṣafīyah III p. 342 no. 364. His Urdu translation of the *Qiṣaṣ al-'ulamā'* was published at Ḥaidarābād in 1340–1/1921–3* (see *PL.* I p. 1134[20]).

Intikhāb i nādir.

Edition: 1311/1893–4 (Āṣafīyah II p. 942 no. 58).

567. Ḥakīm **Jalāl al-Dīn Amrōhī.**

Qarābādīn i Jalālī: **Lucknow** 1314/1896–7 (134 pp. N.K. Mushār I 1216).

568. **'Alī Akbar Nafīsī** Nāẓim al-aṭibbā', a descendant of Nafīs b. 'Iwaḍ al-Kirmānī,[2] was born at Kirmān in 1263/1847. In 1282/1866 he was sent from Kirmān to learn medicine at the Madrasah i Dār al-Funūn in Ṭihrān. In 1290/1873, the year after completing his medical course, he was appointed Director of the hospital founded by Nāṣir al-Dīn Shāh on his return from his first

[1] In 1332, perhaps a misprint, according to Mushār.

[2] Ulugh Bēg's physician. See Brockelmann II p. 213, *Sptbd.* II p. 299.

visit to Europe. Having resigned this appointment in 1298/1881 he held posts at Mashhad, Iṣfahān and elsewhere before finally settling down as a general practitioner in Ṭihrān. Not many years later he became one of the physicians to the Royal Family. He died on 26 Dhū'l-Qa'dah 1342/29 June 1924 at the age of 79. As a member of the Anjuman i Ta'sīs i Makātib i Millīyah i Īrān, founded in 1316/1898 and afterwards renamed Anjuman i Ma'ārif, he was associated more especially with the foundation of the Kitāb-khānah i Millatī i Markazī i Īrān, which was established in the Anjuman's first year, and the Madrasah i Sharaf, a charitable school for orphans. Among works written by him were (1) *Nāmah i zabān-āmūz*, a Persian grammar published in 1316/1898–9, and (2) *Farhang i Nafīsī*, a Persian dictionary published in 1317–9/1940–1 (Vol. I A–P, Vol. II T–D). (*Tārīkh i bīdārī i Īrāniyān* I pp. 101–23; biography by his son, Sa'īd Nafīsī, prefixed to Vol. I of the *Farhang i Nafīsī* (portrait as frontispiece); *Raiḥānat al-adab* IV p. 158–9).

Pizishkī-nāmah, on materia medica and therapeutics, completed in 1314/1896–7: *Dharī'ah* III p. 198, **Ṭihrān** 1317/1899 (957 pp. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 72).

569. Mīrzā **'Alī Akbar Khān** was a teacher in the Dār al-Funūn.

Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah: **Tihrān** 1320/1902–3 (*Dharī'ah* VII p. 27 no. 132).

570. A'lam al-Daulah (al-Mamālik) Mīrzā **'Alī Khān** b. 'Abd al-Jalīl b. Zain al-'Ābidīn al-Khaṭṭāṭ al-Iṣfahānī (*al-aṣl.*) was born in Tihrān in 1284/1867–8. His father was Ḥakīm al-Ḥuḍūr to Nāṣir al-Dīn Shāh and was drowned in 1288/1871–2.

(1) ***Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah.***
Edition: 1315/1897–8 (*Dharī'ah* VII p. 27 no. 131).

(2) ***al-Tashrīḥ:*** printed (*Dharī'ah* IV p. 184 no. 925).

571. Mīrzā **Muḥammad b. M. Rafī',** entitled Malik al-kuttāb, **Shīrāzī** has already been mentioned (*PL.* I p. 492) as the author of the *Zīnat al-zamān* and other works.

Tuḥfat al-khawātīn, on the hygiene of married women: **Bombay** 1325/1907° (192 pp.).

572. Rājah Girid'hārī Parshād "Bāqī" **Maḥbūb-nawāz** [1] **Want** *ma'rūf bah* Bansī Rājah (so Āṣafīyah II p. 1476) died in 1314/1896–7 according to the Āṣafīyah catalogue. For two poetical works see Ḥaidarābād Coll. p. 24; also Āṣafīyah I under *dawāwīn* (Bāqī) and II pp. 1476, 1478, 1490. For further information see R. B. Saksēna *History of Urdu literature,* where his lifetime is given as 1840–1900.

Bāgh i Razzāqī [2]**,** a *mathnawī* on the nature, value and preparation of various foods and drinks, composed in 1311/1893–4.

Edition: **Delhi** 1314/1896–7° (164 pp. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 942 no. 60).

573. Ḥakīm S. **Muḥibb Ḥusain Failasūf-Jang** died in 1325/1907 according to the Āṣafīyah catalogue II p. 970.

(1) ***Mujarrabāt i Falsafī:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 402.

(2) ***Nuskhajāt i mujarrabah i Ḥakīm Failasūf-Jang:*** **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 251 (b).

574. S. **Riḍā, Ṣadiq al-Ḥukamā'.**

(1) ***Hidāyat al-talqīḥ:*** **Tihrān** (Mushār I 1643).

(2) ***Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah:*** **Tihrān** 1319/1901–2 (143 pp. lith. Mushār I 567).

(3) ***Ma'rifat al-sill,*** translated from a work by "Ilīzah Rībār" (spelling?): 1319/1901–2 (144 pp. lith. Mushār I 1460); **Tabrīz** (lith. Mushār *ibid.*).

(4) ***Uṣūl i ṭibb i jadīd:*** **Tihrān** 1317/1899–1900 (91 pp. Mushār I 117).

575. Naṣīr al-Aṭibbā' **Naṣīr b. Aḥmad** Maḥallātī.

Jung al-adwiyah: **Tihrān** A.H. 1319/1901–2 (184 pp. Mushār I 503); 1324/1906–7 (2nd ed. 19 + 192 pp. Mushār I 503); 1331/1913 (3rd ed. 53 + 346 pp. Mushār I 503).

576. Failasūf al-Daulah (earlier Rukn al-Ḥukamā' and Malik al-Aṭibbā') Mīrzā **'Abd al-Ḥusain Khān** b. M. Ḥasan b. M. Karīm

[1] Evidently a title conferred by Mīr Maḥbūb 'Alī Khān, Niẓām of Ḥaidarābād cf. *PL.* I p. 758).
[2] According to Edwards, *Bāgh i razzāq.*

Zunūzī [1] Tabrīzī, born in 1283/1866–7 (see *Dharī'ah* V p. 89[20]) practised for many years as a physician at Tabrīz and lived for some years at Qum before moving to Mashhad, where he died in 1360/1941.

The titles of seven works by him are mentioned in the *Raiḥānah*, including (1) *Maṭraḥ al-anẓār fī tarājim aṭibbā' al-a'ṣār*, an alphabetically arranged dictionary in three volumes of which the first (*alif* to *dhāl*) has been printed at Tabrīz in 1334/1915–16, 375 pp.: see Mushār I 1450. (*Raiḥānat al-adab* iii pp. 249–50. portrait), (2) *Tārīkh i Tabrīz* [autograph MS. in the possession of S. Shihāb al-Dīn Tabrīzī at Qum: see *Dharī'ah* iii p. 242], (3) *Ma'rifat al-sumūm i Nāṣirī* (Tabrīz 1313/1895–6, 175 pp.: see Mushār I 1461),

(4) ***Miftāḥ al-adwiyah i Nāṣirī,*** translated from a French original by Niẓām al-Ḥukamā' S. Ḥusain Khān Hanjan Kāshānī (d. 1345/1926–7) and then redacted by Failasūf al-Daulah: **Tihrān** 1309/1891–2 (527 pp. followed by F. al-D.'s *Grīp*, on influenza, 23 pp. See Mushār I 1466, 1302).

577. Dr. **Ḥusain-Qulī Khān Qājār.**

Dastūr i mādarān i jawān: **Cairo** 1345/1926–7 (58 pp. See Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 8; *Dharī'ah* VIII p. 166 no. 677).

578. Dr. **Āqā Khān.**

Ṭibb i fāmīl: **Tihrān** A.H.S. 1306/1927–8 (Beroukhim Pr. Mushār I 1086).

579. **'Alī al-Nāṣiḥ,** known at Najaf as Mīrzā Qurbān-'Alī, b. M. al-Simnānī (*al-aṣl*) al-Shāh-'Abd-al-'Aẓīmī (*al-maulid*) al-Tihrānī (*al-mansha'*) al-Najafī (*akhīr*[an]) was born circ. 1286/1869–70 and died in 1363/1944. For the titles of several Persian medical works composed by him and preserved in autograph MSS. at Najaf see *Dharī'ah* V pp. 272–3.

Jawāhir al-'ilāj, on modern medicine, in five volumes, of which the first two were completed in 1348/1929–30: *Dharī'ah* V p. 272 no. 1285 (MS. at Najaf).

[1] *Ba-ḍamn i awwal u thānī* (*Raiḥānat al-adab* ii p. 133[11]) is a *qaṣabah* 18 kilometres north of Marand (see *Farhang i jughrāfiyā'ī i Īrān* iv p. 251).

580. Dr. **Farīdūn Kashāwarz,** Professor in the University of Tihrān.

Dānistanīhā-yi kūdakān: **Tihrān** A.H.S. 1317/1938–9 (63 pp. *Dharī'ah* VIII p. 44).

581. Dr. **M. 'Alī Gharbī.**

Darmān-shināsī: **Tihrān** A.H.S. 1323/1944–5 (pt. 1, 354 pp., ed. Dr. M. 'Alī Sipihr. *Dharī'ah* VIII p. 143).

582. **Maḥmūd Najmābādi** (see *PL.* I p. 1351).

(1) ***Mukhtaṣarī az ṭibb i Islāmī ba-khuṣūṣ khidamāt i Īrāniyān:*** printed **Tihrān** (Mushār 1411).

(2) ***Sharḥ i ḥāl i M. b. Zakarīyā i Rāzī:*** **Ṭihrān** A.H.S. 1328/1949–50 (see p. 197 above).

583. S. **Fādil** b. Qāḍī Hāshimī Burūjirdī is described in the *Dharī'ah* as *al-mu'āṣir, nazīl Hamadān.*

Khamrīyah: printed (*Dharī'ah* VII p. 253; Mushār 618, but the *Dharī'ah* does not describe the work as Persian).

584. Appendix

(1) ***Āb i ḥayāt dar quwwah i bāh:*** lith **Bombay** (Mushār I 8).

(2) ***Abyāt i ḥikmat*** (beg. *Zi Buqrāṭ dīgar chunīn pāsukh ast*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 6 (pp. 187–96. A.H. 1329/1911).

(3) ***'Ain al-ḥayāt,*** by Ḥakīm [1] Mubārak: **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 12 (defective at end), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 341.

Possibly this is the same work [2] as *'Ain al-ḥayāt,* a dictionary of drugs: **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 11 (under Lughat i Ṭibb).

(4) ***'Ain al-ḥayāt*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā*), on the treatment of diseases in ninety *bābs* with a supplementary *bāb* on the *fādzahr*, by M. Mujīr: **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16 MSS., no. 82 (A.H. 1058/1648).

[1] This title has normally been omitted in the pages that follow.
[2] See also under M. Hāshim b. M. Ṭāhir Ṭihrānī, p. 264 *supra.*

(5) *'Ain al-ḥayāt i Iskandarī*, on medicine in two *fanns* ((1) theoretical, (2) practical) with special attention to astrological indications of the need for treatment and to the legal permissibility of particular drugs: **Blochet** II 874 (153 foll. A.H. 1061/1650).

(6) *'Ain al-shifā'*, by Nawwāb Muqarrab Khān [1]: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 354.

(7) *Ā'īnah i Sikandarī* (beg. *Shukr i ba-sazā-yi na'mā-yi*), a large medical work in a *muqaddamah*, thirty *ā'īnahs* and a *khātimah* by Sikandar Āmulī: **Ivanow** 1596 (circ. 352 foll. Late 18th cent.).

(8) *Akbar-nāmah i adwiyah*, or *Bayāḍ i khwush-bū'ī*, on drugs, plasters, foods, etc., in seventeen chapters: **Eton** 71 (A.H. 1183/1769–70).

(9) *Anīs al-aḥibbā'*, by Mīr Ibrāhīm b. M. Amīn: **Rieu** III 1058b (description only. Circ. A.D. 1850).

(10) *Anīs al-aṭibbā'*, a dictionary of simples, by S. M. Ṣādiq 'Alī Riḍawī Lak'hnawī [2]: **Lucknow** 1875* (Thamar i Hind Pr. 260 pp. Cf. 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45 no. 18).

(11) *Asrār al-aṭibbā'*, by Mīrzā Shihāb al-Dīn Thāqib.
Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 940 no. 564, Mushār I 86).

(12) *Atābakīyah :* see *Risālah i Atābakīyah* below.

(13) *Ātashak-nāmah :* **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. Lib. (46 foll. See *OCM.* X/I p. 96 no. 14).

(14) *Ātashak-nāmah* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Muḥammad ... a.b. chūn maraḍī kih ma'rūf ba-ān* [3] *gasht*): **Lahore** Panjāb Univ. Lib. (see *OCM.* X/1 p. 96 no. 18 (3)).

(15) *'Azīz al-qadr fī shifā' al-ṣadr*, on *sill, diqq*, etc., by Ḥamīd Allāh Khān.
Edition: 1288/1871 (Āṣafīyah II p. 960 no. 508).

[1] For a Nawwāb Muqarrab Khān d. 1056, see Bānkīpūr II 2290.
[2] So Āṣafīyah II p. 942: Arberry has Muḥammad Ṣādiq, without either Saiyid or 'Alī.
[3] Read *ba-ātashak* presumably. Cf. the words quoted from the beginning of 'Imād al-Dīn Maḥmūd b. Mas'ūd Shīrāzī's *Risālah i ātashak* (*PL.* II p. 242).

(16) *Bachah-dārī*, by Badr al-Mulūk Bāmdād.
Edition: **Tihrān** A.H.S. 1331/1952 (247 pp. *Dharī'ah* III p. 16; Mushār I 203).

(17) *Bachah-dārī i Nihāwandī.*
Edition: **Persia** (*Dharī'ah* III p. 16).

(18) *Badā'i' al-asrār* (beg. *Sp. u st. u th. u niyāyish m. Ḥakīmī rā*), on the properties of tea, coffee and the later importation of tobacco, in three *mashriqs* subdivided into *maṭla's*, by Aḥmad al-Ḥusainī: Fonahn 256, **Rieu** III 996b (33 foll. Circ. A.D. 1850).

(19) *Badī' al-nawādir*, on materia medica, by M. Raḥm 'Alī Khān b. Bahrahmand Khān [Pur-dil-Khānī] Sikandarpūrī [sākin i Sikandarah Rā'ō, Rieu III p. 1043b], the author of a Persian grammar entitled *Miṣbāḥ al-ṣibyān* (Rieu III p. 1043b): Fonahn 253, **Rieu** III 1026a XXVII (extracts only. Circ. A.D. 1850).

(20) *Bahjat al-ru'asā' dar 'ilāj i amrāḍ al-nisā' :* a work of which the first *faṣl* contains five *maqālahs* and the second *faṣl* nine *maqālahs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 106 (acephalous and extending only to the first *mabḥath* of the first *maqālah* of the second *faṣl.* 264 pp.).

(21) *Barg i sabz* (*Fawā'id i dirakht i nīm*), by Ṣāḥib-zādah [1] Shāh Āghā Mujaddidī [2] Sirhindī: **Karāchī** 1350/1932* (Electric Light Printing Pr. 76 pp.).

(22) *Bayāḍ i khwush-bū'ī :* see *Akbar-nāmah i adwiyah* above.

(23) *Bayāḍ i ṭibb*, by S. Iftikhār 'Alī Khān: **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 no. 734.

(24) *Bayān* [3] *i chūb i Chīnī*, anon.: **Lucknow** 1286/1869°* (appended to the *Kifāyah i Manṣūrī* (see *PL.* II p. 225). N.K.); 1290/1873°* (appended on pp. 252–5 to the *K. i M.* N.K.); **Dēōband** 1331/1913* (similarly appended. Qāsimī Pr.).

[1] This is of course a title, the author's name being doubtless Shāh Āghā, though both of those words are really titles.
[2] This word indicates descent from Aḥmad Sirhindī, for whom see *PL.* I p. 988 n. 5, etc.
[3] So Arberry: Edwards writes Risālah.

(25) *Bulūgh al-ibtihāj fī ṣiḥḥat al-izdiwāj*, translated from the [original?] French into Turkish by Dr. Nasīm Bēk Efendī [*sic*?], thence at Istānbūl into Hindī [i.e. presumably Urdu] by Dr. Akbar Bēg Lāhaurī and thence into Persian by S. M. Shīrāzī.

Edition: place? date? (Mashhad III, *fṣl.* 16, ptd. bks., no. 1, *Dharī'ah* III p. 149 no. 513, IV p. 84 no. 376).

(26) *Bustān-afrūz* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . a.b. ma'lūm i aḥibbā bād*), a tract on the medical uses of various Indian plants, by S. 'Abd al-Fattāḥ al-mushtahir bi-Khwājah 'Abd Allāh "Tamkīn" (so 'Alīgarh cat. Cf. below nos. 67, 240): **Ivanow** Curzon 614 (15 foll. Early 19th cent.), **'Alīgarh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 14 (A.H. 1316/1898–9).

(27) *Chaman i dunyā* see *Ḥadīqah i 'ālam.*

(28) *Dāfi' al-manīyah wa-nāfi' al-barīyah*, "on diet in cholera, being a summary of ch. 6 of the same (anonymous) author's [1] *al-Shihāb al-thāqib*" (Arberry): [**Lucknow** 1874*] (100 pp. 'Alawī Pr.).

(29) *Dāfi' al-manīyah wa-nāfi' al-barīyah, fī aḥkām al-taghdhiyah.*

Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 950 no. 640).

(30) *Dalā'il al-baul*, by Munawwar Ḥusain Yūsufī (cf. *Dalā'il al-nabḍ* and *Muntakhab i 'ilm i ṭibb* below): **Madrās** I 388 (b) (10 pp.).

(31) *Dalā'il al-nabḍ*, by Munawwar Ḥusain [Yūsufī: cf. no. 30 above]: **Madrās** I 388 (a) (9 pp.).

(32) *Dalā'il i baul:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 363.

(33) *Dalā'il i nabḍ* (doubtless more than one work): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 363, **Lindesiana** p. 130 no. 786c (circ. A.D. 1830).

(34) *Dār al-shifā'*, by ?: **Lindesiana** p. 130 no. 655 (circ. A.D. 1700).

(35) *Dastūr al-aṭibbā'*, by Ḥakīm Mīrzā 'Alī Sharīf: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 (A.H. 1245/1829–30).

[1] According to the Quarterly Catalogue (Oudh 1874/4) the author is Ḥakīm Muẓaffar Ḥusain, for whose *Hidāyat al-aṭibbā'* see no. 62 below.

(36) *Dastūr al-faṣd* (beg. *Sp. i bī-karān u. st. i bī-pāyān mar Ḥakīm i Muṭlaq rā sazad . . . al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . a.b. chunīn gūyad bandah i ḍa'īf i 'ibād Allāh al-Qawī M. Bēg*), compiled from the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī* and other works and divided into six *bābs*: Fonahn 101, **Berlin** 684 (2) (defective at end. Fairly old), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 266 (A.H. 1256/1840), **'Alīgarh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 25 no. 2 (A.H. 1266/1850), **Bānkīpūr** XI 1014 (19th cent.), XVII 1699 (19th cent.).

(37) *Dastūr al-'ilāj*, by Ikrām Riḍā Khān.

Edition: 1864 (Āṣafīyah II p. 950 no. 639; Mushār I 681).

(38) *Dastūr al-'ilāj* [1] (beg. *. . . a. b. chunīn gūyad musawwid i īn aurāq . . . bandah i mudhnib i jānī M. K. b. F. al-D. . . .*), by M. Kāẓim b. Fatḥ al-Dīn M. Kāshānī Fatḥ-Khānī, in two *maqālahs* ((1) on diseases, in twenty-three chapters, (2) on fevers): **Blochet** II 876 (A.H. 1236/1818).

(39) *Dastūr al-'ilāj:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 309 (collated in Aurangzēb's 19th year).

(40) *Dawā' al-'ilal* (beg. *Chashm dāram az Khudā kih mī-rasad khāmah ba-kār*), in five *bābs*, by Bhagwant Dās Barahman: **Blochet** II 873 (83 foll. 18th cent.).

(41) *Faraḥ al-insān* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. . . . a.b. chunīn gūyad* [2] *kih chūn Hārūn al-Rashīd*), on medicine, ostensibly written for Hārūn al-Rashīd by the physicians of his time: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 340 (pp. 569–79). See also the next entry.

(42) *Faraḥ al-insān*, sayings of Greek physicians, probably the same work as the preceding.

Edition: 1886 (Āṣafīyah II p. 962 no. 512. Cf. Peshawar 1929 (2) [3]).

(43) *Farhang i adwiyah:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 287.

(44) *Farhang i Naṣīrīyah ma'rūf bi-Ḥall i makhzan al-adwiyah*, a materia medica, by M. Naṣīr b. Aḥmad 'Alī:

[1] For Sulṭān-'Alī Khurāsānī's work of this title see *PL.* II p. 233.

[2] So, without any subject, but perhaps *gūyand* should be read.

[3] The Peshawar copy (perhaps of a different edition) is bound, but was possibly not published, in the same volume as the *Risālah i Ṣadrīyah*, an alphabetical list of animals with information concerning their permissibility as food, their merits, etc. (cf. Edwards col. 642).

Lucknow [1875*] (on margin of *Alfāẓ i adwiyah* (see p. 255 *supra*). Thamar i Hind Pr.); 1298/1881°* (appended to *Alfāẓ i adwiyah*. 20 pp. N.K.).

(45) ***Fatāwā-yi ṭibb,*** a criticism of the Greek theory of physiology followed by a treatise on human anatomy by Sh. Raḥīm Allāh Anṣārī: **Cawnpore** (N.K.) 1872* (*Majallah* I only. 134 pp.).

(46) ***Fātiḥat al-mujarrabāt :*** **Āṣafīyah** III p. 406 no. 776.

(47) ***Fawā'id al-ḥikmah*** (beg. *Mufradāt i 'aẓīm al-khawāṣṣ i ḥamd i bī-ghāyah*), by Sulaimān b. Sulaimān b. M. Walī b. Himmat b. 'Īsā b. Ḥasan: **Cairo** p. 515 (A.H. 1121/1709).

(48) ***al-Fawā'id al-Quṭbīyah fī taḥqīq al-auzān al-ṭibbīyah :*** see *PL.* II p. 34.

(49) ***Fawā'id i bāhīyah*** (beg. *Tuḥaf i ḥ. u sp.*), on sexual intercourse in twenty-four *bābs*, dedicated to Abū 'l-Ghāzī 'Abd al-Karīm Bahādur Khān by Ḥasan b. 'Alī al-ṭabīb, the author of a *risālah i sittah i ḍarūrīyah*: **Cambridge** 2nd Suppt. 361 (70 foll. 18th cent.), **Bodleian** 1628 (2) (foll. 289–337. A.D. 1825).

(50) ***Fawā'id i giyāh-khwārī,*** by S. Hedayat [Ṣādiq Khān Hidāyat]: **Berlin** 1928* (*Fewayede Guiâhkhari* (*the advantages of the Vegetarianism*). 80 pp.).

(51) ***Fawā'id i Muntaẓimīyah,*** by Mīr Iḥsān 'Alī Faiḍābādī (cf. no. 225 below): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 962 no. 382 (A.H. 1265/1849).

(52) ***Gharā'ib al-zamān,*** "hints on the preservation of health", by "Kanayeb" [1]: **Bombay** 1895† (36 pp.).

(53) ***Ghāyat al-shifā'.***
Editions: 1302/1884–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 962 no. 605); **Lucknow** 1321/1903 (92 pp. Mushār I 1141).

(54) ***Gulshan i ḥikmat,*** by Bābū Rām.
Edition: 1885 (Āṣafīyah II p. 968 no. 631).

(55) ***Ḥadīqah i 'ālam,*** or ***Ḥadīqah i dunyā*** (beg. ... *chunīn gūyad īn qalīl al-qadr ... M. Z. i mashhūr bi-Farangī-khwān*), on natural science and medicine in fifty *faṣls*, translated by M. Zamān known as Farangī-khwān after leaving *dār al-*

[1] Cf. *Kanz al-shifā'* below.

salṭanah i Iṣfahān (presumably in Ṣafawī times) on his way to India from a Greek original by Ṭahmāsp [*sic*] i ṭabīb: Fonahn 308, **Blochet** II 866 (56 foll. Late 17th cent.), **Tashkent** Acad. I 607 (*Chaman i dunyā*. A.H. 1273/1856–7).

(56) ***Hadīyat al-aṭibbā'*** by Muẓaffar Ḥusain: **Lucknow** 1291/1871 (Mushār I 1647).

(57) ***Ḥall al-mushkilāt,*** explanations of technical terms: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 29.

(58) ***Ḥall i makhzan al-adwiyah :*** see ***Farhang i Naṣīrīyah.***

(59) ***Hazār asrār,*** *dar tadbīr i taqwiyat i bāh* according to Mushār, or, according to Edwards, on therapeutics and hygiene, by Kamāl al-Dīn Ismā'īl b. M. Yūsuf [1] Harawī: [**Bombay**] 1310/1894° (Chitra Prabha Pr. 56 pp. Mushār I 1650).

(60) ***Hidāyah i Ḥifẓ-Allāh-Khānī*** (beg. *Ba'd az ḥ. i Ḥakīm i 'alā 'l-iṭlaq*), by Ḥifẓ Allāh Khān: **Edinburgh** New College p. 7. Or. (Pers.) 13.

(61) ***Hidāyat al-aḥibbā' fī ādāb al-aṭibbā',*** by Rafī' al-Dīn.
Edition: 1307/1889–90 (Āṣafīyah II p. 980 no. 484).

(62) ***Hidāyat al-aṭibbā' 'alā mabāḥith al-atba',*** on the principles and practice of medicine,[2] by Mīrzā Muẓaffar Ḥusain b. 'Alī Ḥasan [3]: **Lucknow** 1291/1874* (256 pp. 'Alawī Pr.); 1293/1876* (163 pp. Ḥusainī [Ḥasanī?] Ithnā-'Asharī Pr. Cf. 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 46).

(63) (***Ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah***) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. ... Ammā chunīn gūyand kih chūn khalīfah ba-salṭanat nishast khwāst kih*), a small work composed ostensibly by Ḥusain [*sic*, apparently for Ḥunain] b. Isḥāq for an unnamed Caliph [doubtless al-Ma'mūn]: Fonahn 77, **Bodleian** 1621 (foll. 76–86).

(64) ***Ḥifẓ i ṣiḥḥat :*** **Lindesiana** p. 152 no. 786a (circ. A.D. 1830).

[1] M. Yūnus according to Āṣafīyah II p. 980.
[2] According to the Quarterly Catalogue (Oudh 1876/4) this is a critical commentary on "Husania", the Persian translation of "Jawab ul Azkia".
[3] According to the Quarterly Catalogue (Oudh 1874/4), he was also the author of *Dāfi' al-manīyah*, no. 28 *supra*.

(65) *Ḥudūd al-amrāḍ :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 347.

(66) *Īḍāḥ al-'ilāj*, by 'Alī b. M. *al-mashhūr bi-* 'Iwaḍ al-ṭabīb (cf. *Khulāṣat al-'ilāj* below) : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 942 no. 271.

(67) *Iḥqāq al-tajribah*, by 'Abd al-Fattāḥ al-Ḥusainī (i.e. probably Khwājah 'Abd Allāh "Tamkīn" : cf. nos. 26, 240) : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 940 no. 404.

(68) *Iksīr al-qulūb*, *dar ṭibb* : lithographed in **India** (Mushār I 138).

(69) *'Ilāj al-abdān*, by 'Abd al-Ḥaqq b. Shāh Abī 'l-Ḥasan Mūngīrī : Mushār I 1125, **Lucknow** 1287/1871* (N.K. 55 pp.) ; [**Lucknow**] 1289/1873°* (N.K. 55 pp.) ; **Cawnpore** 1881† (N.K. Cf. Āṣafīyah III p. 406 no. 752).

(70) *'Ilāj al-ghurabā'*, by Ghulām-Imām : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 395 (A.H. 1263/1847).

Editions : Mushār I 1126, place? 1281/1864–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 962 nos. 486, 569) ; **Cawnpore** 1285/1868* (124 pp. 'Alawī Pr.) ; **Delhi** [1871*] [1] (124 pp. Muḥammadī Pr.) ; **Lahore** 1889† (156 pp. Muṣṭafā'ī Pr.).

(71) *'Ilāj al-ghurabā' :* see *Shifā' al-marīḍ* below.

(72) *Ithnā -'asharīyah*, on plague and cholera : *Dharī'ah* I p. 118 no. 568 (MS. in S. Hibat al-Dīn Shahristānī's library at Kāẓimīyah).

(73) *Jadāwil i ṭibbīyah*, by 'Abd al-Raḥīm b. Ḥakīm Abū Bakr : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 36 (A.H. 1056/1646).

(74) *Jāmās-nāmah* (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. Mālik al-Mulkī rā kih 'aun* ['*ain*?] *i 'ināyatash . . . Ba'dahu gūyad mu'allif i īn nuskhah Jāmās i ḥakīm Har kas rā*), a manual of medicine ascribed here to the legendary sage Jāmās,[2] agreeing in arrangement (even in the number of *bābs* in each *maqālah*), but not in wording, with the *Ghiyāthīyah* of Maḥmūd b. Ilyās Shīrāzī (for which see p. 218 *supra*) : **Ivanow** 1580 (defective in several places. 67 foll. Late 18th cent.).

[1] This is probably the Delhi edition of [1870 ?] recorded in the BM. catalogue.
[2] It is not clear whether the beginning of Ivanow 1580 is a spurious substitute for a lost leaf or leaves.

(75) *Jāmi' al-funūn i ṭibb i ḥayāt :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 469.

(76) *Jāmi' al-mufradāt*, by Bandah Ḥasan [Bandah Ḥusain according to Mushār 473] : lith. 1304/1886–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 948 no. 603).

(77) *Jāmi' al-mujarrabāt*, by Ḥakīm Mun'im Khān : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948. nos. 436 (vols. ?), 437 (vols. I–II).

(78) *Jāmi' al-naf' :* see *Mukhtaṣar i J. al-n.*

(79) *Jāmi' al-qawānīn i ṭibb i Hindī* (beg. *Dil rā shukr-gudhārī i Dārandah i manfa'athā-yi . . .*), in a *muqaddamah*, two *fanns* and a *khātimah* : **Ivanow** 1587 (circ. 246 foll. 18th cent. (though dated A.H. 639)).

(80) *Jawāhir al-maqāl* (beg. *Wufūr i ḥ. u th. ḥaḍrat i Khāliqī rā . . . Dard i sar gar bāshadat az pīsh i sar**), a metrical compendium of medicine in two *maqālahs* by 'Alī b. Sh. M. b.' Abd al-Raḥmān, who mentions Maḥmūd [b.] Ilyās Shīrāzī in his prose preface : Fonahn 213, **Bodleian** 1609 (n.d.).

(81) *Jung*, a short work on drugs by Naẓm (Naṣr) al-Aṭibbā' : several editions (*Dharī'ah* V p. 165 no. 700).

(82) *Kanz al-asrār*, a medical catechism, by M. Hādī Ḥusain Murādābādī : [**Lucknow**] 1288/1871°* (N.K. 80 pp. Mushār I 1283. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 968 no. 645, where the title is given as *Kunaiz al-asrār*) ; **Cawnpore** 1882† (N.K.).

(83) *Kanz al-shifā' fī 'l-'ilāj bi-'l-mā'*, by Kānā'ib Rāhib.[1]

Edition : 1312/1894–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 232).

(84) *Kathīr al-manāfi'*, on various drugs in several unnumbered *bābs*, by Mīr M. Samī' : **Ivanow** 1599 (apparently defective at end. Early 19th cent.).

(85) *Khawāṣṣ al-ashyā'* (beg. *A. b. īn kitāb rā Kh. al-a. mī nāmand mushtamil bar shānzdah bāb*), on the medicinal properties of natural substances originally in seventeen *bābs* but according to

[1] i.e. probably Sebastian Kneipp (b. 1821 at Stefansried, d. 1897 at Woerishofen), who, though not a monk, was a priest (see *Larousse du XXe siècle* IV p. 254). An English translation of his hydropathic work published in London in 1891 under the title *My water cure* is recorded in the catalogue of the London Library. Cf. *Gharā'ib al-zamān* above.

the preamble reduced to eight (though there are nine in the B.M. MS.: (1) parts of the human body (*manāfi' i insān*), (2) quadrupeds, (3) birds, ... (7) leaves, (8) gums, (9) stones): Fonahn 270, **Rieu** II 851b II (foll. 243–76. A.H. 1100/1688).

(86) ***Khawāṣṣ i jawāhirāt,*** by Nawwāb Murīd Khān: **Blochet** IV 2331 fol. 33b seqq. (late 18th cent.).

(87) ***Khazā'in al-mulūk,*** by Shams al-Dīn Aḥmad.

Edition: **Cawnpore** 1311/1893–4 [1] (Niẓāmī Pr. See Āṣafīyah II p. 948 nos. 152, 689; 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 44 nos. 8, 9; Mushār I 604).

(88) ***Khulāṣah i qawānīn i 'ilāj*** (title, of doubtful genuineness, from a fly leaf), in seventeen *bābs*, by Ḥakīm 'Alī Riḍā (also from a fly-leaf): Fonahn 34, **Ethé** 2349 (acephalous. 128 foll.).

(89) ***Khulāṣat al-aṭibbā',*** by M. Nāṣir Anṣārī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 948 no. 296.

(90) ***Khulāṣat al-aṭibbā' i Ḥamīd-Khānī*** [2] (beg. *Sp. i bī-gh. . . . mar Maujūdī rā kih wujūd i har dharra'ī*), a thesaurus of medicine in 89 *bābs* (according to the preface, but 90 according to the table of contents, the last two on astrology and geomancy) based on the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī* and other old works by an author who calls himself *bandah i dargāh i nuṣrat i Subḥānī ḥāmid i khair i sulṭānī*: **Edinburgh** 415 (766 foll., breaking off with the heading of *Bāb* 67).

(91) ***Khulāṣat al-'ilāj,*** by 'Alī b. M. mashhūr bah 'Iwaḍ al-ṭabīb (cf. *Īḍāḥ al-'ilāj* above): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950 no. 262.

(92) ***Khulāṣat al-mujarrabāt*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kafā, mani 'taṣama bihi najā*), an anonymous Indian manual of pharmacology in a *muqaddamah*, twenty-two *bābs* and a *khātimah*: Fonahn 234, **Ethé** 2346 (A.H. 1180/1766–7), 2347 (n.d.), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 950, **Madrās** 355.

(93) ***Khulāṣat al-tashrīḥ,*** or ***Tashrīḥ al-abdān,*** (beg. *Laṭā'if i ḥ. u th. Ḥakīmī rā sazad*), in a *muqaddamah*, six *faṣls* and a *khātimah*, dedicated to an unnamed king by 'Abd al-Razzāq, a

[1] The date 1314 given by Mushār may be that of a second edition.

[2] So, not *Ḥāmid-Khānī*, in the "introduction" (preface ?) on fol. 2b according to the Edinburgh catalogue.

pupil of Quṭb al-Dīn M. Ādam, who had given him a post in the royal hospital built by the deceased Sulṭān: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1013 (lacks *Khātimah*. 41 foll. 19th cent.), **Chanykov** 154 (a), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 188 (75 pp.).

(94) ***Khulāṣat al-ṭibb*** (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. u th. i bī-q. Khāliqī rā sazad kih ba-amr i Kun fa-yakūn ṭabaqāt*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 189 (328 pp. Lacuna after p. 1. A.H. 1063/1653).

(95) ***Kifāyat al-aṭibbā'*** (beg. *A. b. īn kitābī-st musammā bi-K. al- a.*), a detailed pharmacopoeia by Ḥakīm Abūjī [*sic*?] b. Ḥusām al-Dīn BTYNY: Fonahn 20, **Madrās** I 381 (1142 pp. A.H. 1045/1635–6), 382–3 (transcribed recently from the preceding).

(96) ***Kifāyat al-murtāḍ fī 'ilmai al-abwāl wa-'l-anbāḍ*** (beg. *al-Ḥamdu li-llāhi 'l-Ḥakīmi 'l-Bārī**) an Arabic metrical work, apparently of unknown authorship, on the pulse and the urine: Ḥ. Kh. V p. 225.

Persian translation: ***Tarjamah i K. al-m.*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'alā ālā'ihi wa-na'mā'ihi . . . a. b. īn risālah i mukhtaṣarī-st dar bāb i shinākhtan i nabḍ u qārūrah musammā bi-T. i K. al-m.*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 374 no. 281 (1) (30 pp.).

(97) ***Kīmiyā-yi 'ishrat,*** by M. Ṣādiq.

Edition: 1314/1896–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 968 no. 517. Cf. Mushār I 1294, where Ḥaidarābād is given as the place of publication, but author and date are not mentioned).

(98) ***Kīmiyā-yi 'ishrat*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . a. b. makhfī na-mānad kih ṣiḥḥat i insān*), on sexual science and magical operations, possibly identical with the preceding: **Bānkīpūr** Suppt. II 2292 (foll. 73–84. 19th cent.).

(99) ***Kishtzār,*** by M. Wārith 'Alī Khān: **Delhi** 1305/1888°† (156 pp. Akmal al-Maṭābi'. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 966 no. 507).

(100) ***Kōk-shāstar.*** In his description of the *Kokamañjarī*, J. F. Blumhardt writes [1] "In the introduction Ananda Kavi states that the Sanskrit original was by one Koka, and was called *Kokasāra* . . . The Koka referred to is no doubt the Kokkoka, or Koka Pandit, the author of *Ratirahasya*, an ancient Sanskrit

[1] Catalogue of the Hindi, Panjabi and Hindustani manuscripts in the Library of the British Museum. London: 1899. p. 18 no. 28.

work on the art of love, which . . . appears to have been based on a still more ancient treatise on the same subject, by Vātsyāyana, entitled *Kāma-śāstra*. The present work is doubtless a translation from this *Ratirahasya*, which was probably more commonly known as *Kokasāra*, from the name of the author." [From a note by C.A.S.]

(a) (beg. *Kunam ibtidā man ba-nām i Khudā*), a metrical (*mathnawī*) translation composed in 1036/1626–7 by Muḥammad-Qulī " Jāmī " and dedicated to 'Abd Allāh Quṭb-Shāh of Golconda (1035–83/1626–72): **Bodleian** 1623 (3) (a Fraser MS.), 1625 (18 foll. Also a Fraser MS.), **Rieu** II 680 a (A.H. 1211/1797. PICTURES), **Madrās** II 651 (A.H. 1256/1840), possibly also **Ivanow** Curzon 686 (acephalous. Late 19th cent.).

(b) (*Kōk-shāstar*) (beg. *Bi-dān . . . kih īn kitāb awwal Hinduwī būd taṣnīf i Kōkā Pandit*) in ten *bābs*: **Bodleian** 1626 (50 foll. A Fraser MS.), **Ethé** 2799 (4), probably also **Madrās** I 525 (b), though the " author " is given in the catalogue as " Dhiya Bakhsh " [*sic*, for Nakhshabī].

(c) *Kōk-nāmah*, or *Ladhdhat al-nisā'* (beg. *Dar bayān i 'ilm i kōk ya'nī ma'rifat i aqsām i zan u mard*), a version retaining much of the Indian terminology, in five *faṣls*: **Bodleian** 1628 (3) (lacks last *nau'* of *Faṣl* IV and the whole of *Faṣl* V. A.D. 1825).

(d) *Kōk-shāstar:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968.

(e) *Ladhdhat al-nisā'* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . Bi-dān . . . īn kitāb rā az barā-yi dhauq u ladhdhat yāftah and*), in thirteen *bābs*: **Ivanow** 1703 (nine *bābs* only. 21 foll. 18th cent.), 1704 (defective at both ends. 12 *bābs*. 19th cent.).

(f) *Ladhdhat al-nisā'* (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. . . . mar Āfrīdgārī rā ki har yakī rā zauj gardānīd*), in six *bābs* ((1) *dar dānistan i raḥim i 'aurat*, etc.): **Blochet** I 233 (32 foll. 17th cent.).

(g) *Ladhdhat al-nisā'* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. . . . Bi-dān-kih īn nāmah barā-yi pādshāhī būd nīk-nām*), in thirteen *bābs* (according to the preface of Blochet IV 2278) or eighteen (according to Blochet I 234): **Blochet** I 234 (14 *bābs* only. 17 foll. 18th cent.), IV 2278 (13 *bābs*. 100 foll. Late 18th cent.).

(101) *Kuḥl al-abṣār*, by Lālah Chand Pandit: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 324.

(102) *Kunaiz al-asrār :* see *Kanz al-asrār*.

(103) *Kushāyish al-ḥikmat*, by M. Yār b. M. 'Alī Khān Gīlānī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 966 no. 408.

(104) *Mā' al-ḥayāt :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 340 (A.H. 1239/1823–4), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 384 no. 334 (acephalous. 496 pp.).

(105) *Mādar i āyandah*, by 'Abd Allāh Khān called Dānishwar: **Bombay** 1347/1928* (Muẓaffarī Pr. 92 pp.).

(106) *Maḍarrāt al-amrāḍ :* lith. **India** (Mushār I 1448).

(107) *Ma'din i tajribāt dar fann i mufradāt :* **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 13 (A.D. 1837).

(108) *Majma' al-baḥrain dar ta'rīf i kwinīn*, on quinine, by Rāy Chētan Shāh [1]: **Amritsar** 1879* (Safīr i Hind Pr. 32 pp.).

(109) *Majmū'ah i Akbarī* (beg. *Ba'd az ḥ. u th. u st. i Karīm i lam yazal*), in a *muqaddamah* and 23 *bābs*, by Mīr 'Alī Akbar b. Gadā 'Alī (b. Mīr Gadāi [*sic*] according to Nadhīr Aḥmad) b. Mīr S. Bābā Ḥusainī: **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 280 (1117 *Faṣlī* = A.D. 1712 = A.H. 1124), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 443 (A.H. 1221/1806), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 437 (pp. 121–220, defective at end).

(110) *Majmū'ah i Baqā'ī*, by M. Baqā' Allāh Khān.
Edition: 1278/1861–2 (Vols. I–II. Āṣafīyah II p. 970 nos. 65 and 628). This is evidently the *Majmū'ah i Baqā'ī* (512 pp.) of which the author is given as M. Ismā'īl in Mushār I 1393.

(111) *Majmū'ah i Ḍiyā'ī*, by Ḍiyā' M. Ghaznawī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 972 no. 344 (lacks first leaf).

(112) *Majmū'ah i Shamsī* (beg. *Ḥ. i bi-ḥ. u sh. i bī-'adad mar Khudāy rā 'azza wa-jalla kih ādamī rā*), on the diseases of women: **Madrās** II 667 (76 pp.).

(113) *Makhzan al-adwiyah*, by Nāẓim al-Aṭibbā' S. Mūsā b. 'Aqīl: printed **Tihrān** (Mushār 1412).

(114) *Makhzan al-ḥikmah* (beg. *Buwad nazd i ḥakīmān i khiradmand* * *Kilīd i ganj i dil nām i Khudāwand*), a short metrical work by Ismā'īl Kūfī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 281[12] no. 163 (foll. 134–8).

[1] For his Urdu works *Ā'īnah i sōzāk* (Amritsar 1876) and *Baḥr al-jawāhir* (a medical dictionary " compiled and translated by Ch. Sh. and Dittā Mal from a Persian version of the original Arabic ". Amritsar 1878) see Blumhardt's I.O. Hindustani cat.

(115) *Makhzan al-iksīr*,[1] a materia medica, by Imām al-Dīn b. M. Pāk-Paṭṭanī[2]: place? 1299/1882 (Āṣafīyah II p. 972 no. 673); **Jāland'har** 1884† (140 pp.); **Amritsar** 1891° (6 pts. Ed. M. Khair al-Dīn b. Rashīd).

(116) *Makhzan i Kaikā'us*, by 'Alī b. Khalīfah Salmāsī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 972 no. 430.

(117) *Ma'mūlāt u mujarrabāt i Asadī*, by 'Alī Asad Khān: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 no. 368.

(118) (*Manāfi' al-ashyā'*), on the healing properties of natural substances, extracted from the *Ṭibb i dawā'īyah* of Ḥakīm Ismā'īl Timūr-Shāhī[3]: **Rieu** II 840b V (foll. 196-211. A.H. 1169/1755).

(119) (*Manẓūmah dar dalā'il i nabḍ u baul*) (beg. *Az 'alāmātī kih ū kullī-st bar aḥwāl i tan**), by "Amīn": Fonahn 220, **Ethé** 2326 (1) (foll. 1–18. A.H. 1171/1757), **Ivanow** 2nd Suppt. 1090 (B.S. 1186 (i.e. 1193/1779)).

(120) (*Manẓūmah dar janīn*) (beg. *Sipās i ḥaḍrat i Bī-chūn i Khallāq** *Kih kard ījād anfus rā wa-āfāq*), in five *faṣls*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 284 no. 238 pp. 324–42.

(121) (*Manẓūmah dar ṭibb*) (beg. *Ān nukhustīn ṭabīb k-az āghāz**), by Majd al-Dīn Ṭabīb: **Majlis** 529 (28 foll).

(122) (*Manẓūmah dar ṭibb*), by M. Bāqir Tabrīzī entitled Kāmil: **Browne** Suppt. 1497 (A.H. 1283/1866–7).

(123) (*Manẓūmah fī 'ilm al-ṭibb*) (beg. *Ilāhī rakhsh i ṭab'am rā bar-angīz*): **Cairo** p. 523.

(124) *Marghūb al-qulūb*, by S. Ma'ṣūm 'Alī.
Edition: 1284/1867–8 (Āṣafīyah II p. 972 no. 544).

(125) *Maṭabb i Ḥakīm Mīrzā M. 'Alī* by Mīrzā M. 'Alī Lak'hnawī: [**Lucknow**] 1291/1874* (Ḥasanī Ithnā-'Asharī Pr. 95 pp. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 974 no. 481, where the author of the *M. i Ḥ. M. M. 'A.* is given as Ḥakīm S. Jawād 'Alī).

[1] For a [different ?] work of this title see below under *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* (no. 130).
[2] For Pāk-Paṭṭan see *PL.* I p. 941 n.4.
[3] In his additions and corrections (III 1095b[1]) Rieu gives a reference to *Ḥabīb al-siyar* III, 3, p. 92, but this is a slip on his part, since that passage relates to Ibrāhīm, not Ismā'īl, Shāh Kirmānī.

(126) *Maẓhar al-shifā'*, by Maẓhar 'Alī'.
Edition: 1306/1888–9 (Āṣafīyah II p. 974 no. 624).

(127) *Miftāḥ al-fawā'id*, by M. b. Thābit Nīshāpūrī: **Madrās** I 359b (144 pp.).

(128) *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. wa-'l-ṣ. wa-'l-s. 'alā khairi khalqihi*), on pharmacology in sixteen [or more?] *bābs* ((1) *dar ashribahā* [*sic*] *wa-rubbhā* ... (16) *dar marhamhā*): **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 449 (pp. 143–82, defective at end).

(129) *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in* (beg. *Risālah i M. al-kh. dar ibdāl i adwiyah u iṣlāḥ i ān*), alphabetically arranged: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 450 (pp. 102–51).

(130) *Miftāḥ al-khazā'in wa-makhzan al-iksīr*[1] (*dar ṭibb*): lith. **India** (Mushār I 1468).

(131) *Minhāj al-mubtadi'īn* (beg. *Minhāj i adwiyah i shifā ḥamd i Musabbib al-Asbābī-st ... a. b. bar arbāb i fiṭnat*), a manual of therapeutics, in forty-two (so Ethé), or forty (so Blochet), short *bābs*[2] and a *khātimah*, by Ibrāhīm al-Ḥusainī: Fonahn 244, **Ethé** 2354 (A.H. 1147/1734), 2355 (A.H. 1194/1780), **Blochet** II 872 (19th cent.), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 462–3 (two MSS., both acephalous), **Ma'ārif** 258 (where also a privately owned MS. dated 1112/1700–1 is mentioned).

(132) *Mi'yār al-amrāḍ* by Ḥakīm Rām Parshād b. Gangā Parshād: **Calcutta** 1836 ('Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 46).

(133) *Mīzān al-adwiyah*, a short dictionary of drugs by Tābi' Muḥammad b. M. Sa'īd[3]: Mushār I 1537, **Lucknow** [1875*] (on margin of *Alfāẓ i adwiyah*. Thamar i Hind Pr.); 1298/1881°* (appended to the *A. i a.* 76 pp. N.K.).

(134) *Mīzān al-mizāj*, Yūnānī medicine, by M. Imām al-Dīn b. Pīr Muḥammad: **Lahore** [1915*] (Muḥammadī Steam Pr. 48 pp.).

(135) *Mu'ālajāt al-Nabī*, by Ghulām-Imām (cf. no. 136 below): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 453 (2).

[1] A work entitled *Makhzan al-iksīr* has already been mentioned (no. (115) above).
[2] For the headings see Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 463.
[3] In the Āṣafīyah catalogue (II p. 978) the author's name is given as M. walad Sh. M. Sa'īd Muftī i Lak'hna'ū.

(136) *Mu'ālajāt i Nabawī* (beg. *Zamzamah i taḥmīd*), by Ghulām-'Alī (possibly a clerical error for Ghulām-Imām: cf. no. 135 above): **Ivanow** Curzon 604 (123 foll. Early 19th cent.).

(137) *Mufād al-nisā'* : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 no. 313 (A.H. 1280/1863–4).

(138) *Mufād al-rijāl*, by Mahdī Ḥasan Bishārat Khān (cf. *Tarkīb al-adwiyah* below, where Bishārat-Khānī takes the place of Bishārat Khān): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 no. 315 (A.H. 1278/1861–2, calligraphic).

(139) *Mufīd al-insān*, by 'Abd al-Karīm b. Isḥāq Aḥmad: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 384, p. 950 no. 285 (*Khulāṣah i M. al-i.*, defective at end).

(140) *Mufradāt* in twenty-six *bābs*, by Mīr M. Khān Nbwrī (read Banūrī?: cf. *PL.* I p. 991 n.3) Naqshbandī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 451 (151 pp. N.d.).

(141) *Mufradāt al-adwiyah i Hindīyah*, by Mahdī Akbarābādī (cf. no. 218 below): **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 12.

(142) *Mufradāt i bāhīyah*, by Farīd al-Dīn.
Edition: 1263/1847 (Āṣafīyah II p. 974 no. 86).

(143) *Mufradāt i Bikramī*,[1] a medical dictionary, describing medicinal properties of plants. Translated into Persian by M. Chirāgh al-Dīn Lāhaurī, from the Hindi *Nighaṇṭu* of the original Sanskrit *Madanapāla-vinōda*.
Editions: 1888 (Āṣafīyah II p. 976 no. 694); [**Lahore** 1891]° (pp. 192).

(144) *Mufradāt i Hindī*, by M. Sharaf al-Dīn b. Qāḍī Shams al-Dīn: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 157.

(145) *Mufradāt i Hindī*, by M. Yaḥyā.
Edition: 1273/1856–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 976 no. 148).

(146) *Mufradāt i Nāṣirī*, by M. Nāṣir 'Alī b. Ḥaidar 'Alī Ghiyāthpūrī.
Edition: 1280/1863–4 (Āṣafīyah II p. 976 no. 556).

(147) *Mujarrab al-shifā'* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. ... a.b. īn ṭibb i ṣaḥīḥ i laṭīf*), in 41 (so Ivanow) or 43 (so Rehatsek) *bābs* by Aḥmad b. M. Multānī sākin i Gujrāt: Fonahn 42, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 nos. 308 (A.H. 1064/1654), 256, **Ivanow** 1583 (27 foll. 17th cent.), **Rehatsek** p. 114 no. 22 (164 pp.).

[1] Bikram (Skt. Vikrama) is a Hindu proper name.

(148) *Mujarrab al-tadāwī i ādamī* (so Bkp.), or *Mujarrabāt al-tadāwī* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Shāfī 'l-'ilal al-ẓāhirah*), in fifty-two *faṣls*, by Ghulām-Muṣṭafā Bihārī: **Edinburgh** 253 (79 foll. A.H. 1244/1828–9), **Bānkīpūr** Suppt. II 2274 (defective. 19th cent.).

(149) *Mujarrab al-taḥqīqāt*, by S. M. 'Alī b. Abī 'l-Ḥasan: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 465.

(150) *Mujarrabāt i 'Abd al-Ḥaqq*, by 'Abd al-Ḥaqq Ilāhābādī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 290.

(151) *Mujarrabāt i 'Alī Ḍāmin*, by Ḥakīm 'A. Ḍ.: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 445 (3 pts.).

(152) *Mujarrabāt i 'Azīzī*, by M. 'Abd al-Ḥalīm Lak'hnawī: **Lucknow** 1929* (224 pp. Ishā'at al-'Ulūm Pr.).

(153) *Mujarrabāt i Bachchū Lāl*, by Bachchū Lāl "Tamkīn": **Āṣafīyah** II p. 968 no. 270.

(154) *Mujarrabāt i Ḍiyā'ī*, by Ḍiyā' [i?] Ḥasan.
Edition: 1868 (Āṣafīyah II p. 970 no. 570).

(155) *Mujarrabāt i Farangī*, by Don Henry [?] de Silva Procter [?],[1] called Ḥakīm Mattias [?]: **Āgrah** 1313/1896* (1134 pp. Mufīd i 'āmm Pr. Cf. Āṣafīyah II p. 970 no. 666).

(156) *Mujarrabāt i Hāshimī* : **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 249.

(157) *Mujarrabāt i Kāẓimī*, by M. Kāẓim Tabrīzī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 970 no. 225.

(158) *Mūjaz i kummī* (beg. *Chunīn gūyad jāmi' i īn mukhtaṣar kih chūn pīr shudam*), a manual of medicine portable in the sleeve (*kumm*), based on the *Dhakhīrah i Khwārazm-Shāhī*, the *Khuffī i 'Alā'ī* and other works and divided into thirty-eight chapters: Fonahn 41, **Rieu** II 476a (foll 264–311. A.H. 1099/1688).

[1] Henry De Selwa Practor alias Hakim Mates Sahib according to a typed copy of the U.P. Quarterly Catalogue for 1897/2. In the Āṣafīyah catalogue the name appears as Ūn Khairī DLSYW Prāykṭar or something like that. Arberry gives Don Henry De Silva, called Ḥakīm Mattias, and omits Procter.

(159) *Mukhtaṣar al-bayān fī ḍarūrīyāt al-buḥrān*, or *Taḥqīq al-buḥrān*, a short tract by M. Badr al-Dīn b. Jamāl al-Dīn: **Browne** Suppt. 1164 (A.H. 1268/1851–2. Corpus 51 (3)).

Editions: see under 'Abd Allāh b. M. Ashraf *Taḥqīq al-auzān* (*PL.* II/1 p. 34), M. Akbar *Mīzān al-ṭibb* (p. 268), Yūsufī *Jāmi' al-fawā'id* (p. 237), and 'Alawī Khān *Maṭabb i 'A. Kh.* (p. 275).

(160) *Mukhtaṣar al-ṭibb* (beg. *Bi-dān-kih 'ilm i ṭibb 'ilmī ast kih aḥwāl*), by Aḥmad b. Kabīr: **Madrās** I 357 (188 pp. A.H. 882/1477), 360 (A.H. 1352/1933).

(161) *Mukhtaṣar dar manāfi' u maḍārr i jins al-ajnās* (beg. *Ḥ. u sp. u sh. i bī-q. Pādshāhī rā sazā-st*), on the good and evil effects of wine, in four *faṣls*: **Rieu** II 801a (foll. 126–36 A.H. 884/1480).

(162) *Mukhtaṣar dar tashrīḥ* (beg. *Ḥ. u thanā'ī kih ḥāwī i qānūn i taḥmīd*), in a *muqaddamah* and two *kitābs* ((1) on the simple parts of the body, in six *bābs*, (2) on the complex organs in seventeen *bābs*), by Abū 'l-Majd al-ṭabīb al-Baiḍāwī, who wrote after 687/1288, the date of the death of Ibn al-Nafīs, and before 1055/1646, the date of the Browne MS.: Fonahn 2, **Browne** Coll. P. 21 (1) (foll. 2–59. A.H. 1055/1646), **Rieu** II 468 a (portions only. 41 foll. 18th cent.), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 143 (133 pp.).

(163) *Mukhtaṣar i Jāmi' al-naf'*, symptoms and remedies of diseases from the head downwards: Fonahn 59, **Rehatsek** p. 108 no. 9.

(164) *Mulakhkhaṣ al-mu'ālij*, anon., in 26 chapters: **Tashkent** Acad. I 627 (25 foll. A.H. 1270/1853).

(165) *Muntakhab al-adwiyah*, by Qamar al-Dīn Ḥusainī Ḥaidarābādī.

Edition: 1270/1853–4 (Āṣafīyah II p. 976).

(166) *Muntakhab al-aṭibbā'*, by 'Ibād Allāh Khairābādī (so Āṣafīyah) or Khair Allāh Ilāhābādī (so 'Alīgaṛh): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 321 (defective at end), **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 26.

(167) *Muntakhab al-'ilāj* (beg. *'Unwān i muntakhab*), by Amīr Ḥasan Khān Qājār b. Jān Muḥammad Khān al-shahīr bi-Dūlū: **Tihrān** Med Fac. p. 458 (168 pp.).

(168) *Muntakhab al-imtiḥān*, by Khalīfah Mak'hū: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 283 (A.H. 1233/1818).

(169) *Muntakhab al-mujarrabāt*: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 no. 456.

(170) *Muntakhab al-mujarrabāt*, in a *muqaddamah*, two parts ("Teil I: fol. 24, Teil II: fol. 185") and a *khātimah* (fol. 437): **Heidelberg** P. 248 (after 1235/1820. See *ZDMG.* 91/2 (1937) p. 377).

(171) *Muntakhab al-ṭibb*, by Sh. Sirāj al-Dīn: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 976 no. 418 (A.H. 1241/1825–6).

(172) *Muntakhab i 'ilm i ṭibb* (beg. *Ḥ. i bī-ḥ. Ḥakīmī rā kih ba-qānūn i kāmil al-ṣinā'at*), in three *maqālahs* by Munawwar Ḥusain (cf. nos. 30, 31 above): **Madrās** I 388 (309 pp.).

(173) *Mustaḥḍir al-ṭabīb wa-mustabshir al-labīb*, by Mīr M. Sa'īd-bakht b. 'Abd al-'Azīz Kashmīrī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 974 nos. 114 (A.H. 1305/1887–8), 488 (same date).

(174) *Nāfi' al-insān*, by Muṣṭafā 'Alī b. M. 'Alī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 no. 356 (A.H. 1241/1825–6).

(175) *Nāfi' al-khalā'iq*, by Ibn Shāh Ṣafī Allāh: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 978 no. 464.

(176) *Nahj*[1] *al-ḥadhāqat*, a manual of medicine, by Qudrat Aḥmad b. 'Ināyat Aḥmad[2]: [**Lucknow**] 1287/1870° (48 pp.).

(177) *Naṣīḥat-nāmah i ḥukamā'* (beg. *Bi-dān ai khirad-mand i nīkū-siyar*), metrical: **Edinburgh** 254 (9 foll.).

(178) *Nuskhah i Nand*, by M. 'Abd Allāh Saiyāḥ: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 319 (A.H. 1128/1716).

(179) *Nuskhajāt i mujarrab*, by Fakhr al-Dīn Jīw: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 349.

(180) *Nuskhajāt i mujarrab*, by Maḥmūd 'Alī Khān, presumably the translator of the *Talkhīṣ al-'aqāqīr* (see no. 241 below): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 980 no. 300.

[1] *Bahj* [*sic* ?] according to the B.M. catalogue.

[2] Doubtless identical with Q.A. b. 'I.A. Fārūqī Gōpāmau'ī, whose *Kāfil al-'arūḍ* (a chronogram = 1238/1822–3) was published at [Lucknow] in 1260/1844*.

(181) *Qadīmtarīn yād-dāsht i pizishkī*, by Dr. M. Taqī Mīr: **Shīrāz** A.H.S. 1333/1954–5 (in *Nashrīyah i shumārah i* 2 [1] of the Kānūn i dānish i Pārs. Afshār 1334 p. 1; Mushār I 1216).

(182) *Qānūn i 'ilāj*, by S. Sirāj al-Dīn.
Edition: 1282/1865–6 (Āṣafīyah II p. 962 no. 555).

(183) *Qānūnchah* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. kh. li-kulli dā'ini 'l-dawā' wa-alhamanā manāfi' al-mufradāt*), a very short anonymous work on materia medica in two *maqālahs* ((1) *mufradāt*, (2) *murakkabāt*), each subdivided into five *bābs*: Fonahn 240, **Ethé** 2356 (foll. 57–79), 2357 (defective at end. 22 foll.).

(184) *Qānūnchah* (beg. *Faṣl: sākhtan i mard 'aurat rā. Bi-y-ārad gul-hā-yi*), on sexual intercourse in several *faṣls*: **Bodleian** 1627 (23 foll. A.H. 1090/1679).

(185) *Qarābādīn al-ma'ṣūmīn*: **Tashkent** Acad. I 657 (extract only. 39 foll. A.H. 1252/1836).

(186) *Qarābādīn i Baqā'ī*: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 no. 198 marg. (A.H. 1224/1809).

(187) *Qarābādīn i sulṭānī*, by Ḥakīm Mīrzā Aḥmad Akhtar.
Edition: 1893 (Āṣafīyah II p. 964 no. 562).

(188) *al-Qawā'id al-ṭibbīyah*: **Madrās** I 377 (beg. *khalq kardah zūd-tar khwāst kih tuhfa'ī paidā kunad.*[2] 182 pp. A.H. 1020/1611).

(189) *Rāḥat al-insān*, in twenty-five *bābs*: **Bānkīpūr** Suppt. II 2273 (beg. *Bāb i panjum dar ḥudūth u 'alāmāt u 'ilal u mu'ālajāt mushtamil bar panj faṣl ast.* 1244 *Faṣlī* [A.D. 1836?]).

(190) *Rāḥat al-insān* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'Ā. wa-'l-ṣ. wa-'l-s. 'alā ashraf al-mursalīn*), on simple and compound medicaments, by M. 'Alī b. 'Abd al-Karīm Ṭabāṭabā'ī Iṣfahānī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 226 (126 pp.).

(191) *Rajm al-auhām* (*dar ṭibb*): lith. **India** (with the *Mīzān al-mizāj*, presumably no. (134) above. Mushār I 803 ult.).

(192) (*Risālah dar bāh*) (beg. *'Ālam 'ālam ḥ. u th. Pādshāhī rā sazad*), by Ḥaidar 'Alī b. Jamāl al-Dīn: **Bodleian** 1623 (4), 1624 (1).

[1] So Mushār: Afshār says 3.
[2] This beginning seems to show that the MS. is acephalous, not " complete ".

(193) (*Risālah dar bāh*) (beg. *A. b. chunīn gūyad ... Ismā'īl ... kih mukhtaṣarī dar bāb i asrār i tanāsul*), by Ismā'īl b. Shihāb al-Dīn al-'Arab Dimashqī: **Glasgow** 29 (1) (A.H. 960/1553. See *JRAS.* 1906 p. 602).

(194) (*Risālah dar bāh*) in two parts ((1) men, in nine *bābs*, (2) women, in fourteen *bābs*): **Berlin** 626 (beg., without preface, *Bāb i awwal dar juwārishāt u ma'ājīn ...* 77 foll.).

(195) (*Risālah dar bawāsīr*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. 'l. abda'a bi-faḍlihi*), on haemorrhoids and three kindred diseases, by M. b. Jamāl al-mad'ū bi-'Alā' al-ṭabīb: Fonahn 96, **Rieu** II 851b III (foll. 276–94. A.H. 1100/1688).

(196) (*Risālah dar faṣd u ādāb i ān*) (beg. *Dar bāb i f. u ā. i ān. 'Urūq i badan dū qism ast auridah u sharāyīn*), by Kamāl al-Dīn Ḥusain Shīrāzī: **Blochet** II 890 (6) (A.H. 1095/1683), **Nadhīr Aḥmad** 275 (A.H. 1179/1765–6).

(197) *Risālah dar isti'māl i bīkh i Chīnī*, by Ghiyāth al-Dīn b. Ilyās Shīrāzī: **Madrās** I 357 (a) (acephalous. 66 pp.), 534 (transcribed from 357 (a) in 1933).

(198) *Risālah dar ma'rifat i aqsām i tabhā-yi ma'rūfah* (beg. *Aḥmaduhu fauqa ḥamdi 'l-y ydyn* [*sic*, perhaps for *al-dhākirīn*] ... *Ba'd ch. g. 'abd i jānī Abū 'l-Q. al-N. al-Iṣ. kih īn risālah īst ... dar m. i a. i tabhā-yi ma'rūfah*), in a *muqaddamah* and three *faṣls*, by Abū 'l-Qāsim Nā'īnī Iṣfahānī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 447 (64 pp.).

(199) (*Risālah dar uṣūl i ṭibb*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. ... Muqaddamah dar bayān i ma'nī i rūḥ u kaifīyat i tawallud i ān. Bi-dān-kih ahl i milal*), a work without preface in a *muqaddamah*, twelve *bābs* and a *khātimah*, ascribed in a heading (by a different hand) to M. Ṣādiq b. M. Kāẓim al-Riḍawī (cf. nos. 226, 255) and based largely on Avicenna: **Ivanow** Curzon 608 (106 foll. Early 19th cent.).

(200) *Risālah i Atābakīyah* (beg. *Īn risālah īst mausūm bah R. i A.*), on the eye, in three *guftārs*: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 6 (93 foll. A.H. 126 [= 1026/1617?]).

(201) *Risālah i ātashak*, by S. M. Gēsū-darāz Ḥusainī (for

whom see *PL.* I p. 950 n.1, but it is not to be supposed that he wrote a work on this subject): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 952 no. 326.

(202) (*Risālah i buḥrān*), by 'Aṭā' Allāh: **Rehatsek** p. 99 no. 52 (3) (A.H. 1214/1799–1800).

(203) (*Risālah i buḥrān*), composed at Sūrat by S. Quṭb al-Dīn b. S. M. Hāshim: **Rehatsek** p. 99 no. 52 (2) (A.H. 1214/1799–1800?).

(204) *Risālah i chūb i Chīnī:* see *Bayān i chūb i Chīnī.*

(205) *Risālah i Faiḍīyah,* by Zain al-'Ābidīn b. Ghiyāth al-Dīn known as (*ma'rūf*) Mullā Pīr i ṭabīb: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954.

(206) *Risālah i judarī,* by Ḥasan Riḍā Khān: **Delhi** 1312/1895° (appended, on pp. 125–31, to the *Risālah i judarī* of S. M. Ḥusain Khān b. M. Hādī Khān (for whom see p. 280 *supra*).

(207) *Risālah i ma'kūl u mashrūb,* metrical: **R.A.S.** P. 205.

(208) (*Risālah i mālkhūliyā*) (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. ḥ. al-shākirīn*), by Sharaf al-Dīn b. M. Ṣādiq, who wrote by order of a certain Nawwāb Umēd Khān and quotes a physician of Shāh-Jahān's court: **Bānkipūr** XVII 1682 (foll. 117–32. 18th cent.).

(209) *Risālah i mu'ālajah i zakhm i sumūm i ḥaiyah,* by M. Muḥsin khwushnawīs: **Delhi** 1312/1895° (appended, on pp. 172–6, to the *Risālah i judarī* of M. Ḥusain Khān b. M. Hādī).

(210) *Risālah i Sharafīyah:* **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 7 (A.H. 1213/1798–9).

(211) *Risālah i shigarf:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954 no. 277 (A.H. 1262/1846).

(212) *Risālah i ṭibb,* by Muḥibb Allāh b. M. Jīlānī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 954 no. 308.

(213) *Risālat al-'ilāj wa-'l-ishāl:* **London** R. Coll. Physicians 57 (63 foll. See *JRAS.* 1951 p. 191).

(214) *Riyāḍ al-fawā'id* (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. mar Ḥakīmī rā kih maghmūmān*), a thesaurus of medicine in a *muqaddamah,* two *fanns* and a *khātimah* by M. Amān b. M. Afḍal b. M. 'Ārif b. M. Ḥusain Mīrzā b. M. Tūlak Sulṭān wālī i Tālaqān, a pupil of Sh.

'Abd al-Laṭīf b. 'Abd al-Ḥaqq [1]: **Bānkipūr** XI 1011 (535 foll. A.H. 1187/1773), **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 442.

(215) *Rumūz al-ḥikmah,* by Rajab-'Alī Maulawī (so Mushār I 841, doubtless incorrectly for Maulawī [2] Rajab-'Alī): lith. **India.**

(216) *Ṣaḥīfah i farhang:* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 293.

(217) *Shamsīyah* (beg. *Laṭā'if i ḥ. u th.*), in nine *maqālahs*: by Shams al-Dīn M. b. Ni'mat Allāh, who wrote also the untitled medical work described in Ma'ārif II 259: **Ma'ārif** I 134 (369 foll. Transcribed in 1282/1865–6 from a MS. dated 977/1569–70 [3]).

(218) *Sharḥ i adwiyah i Hindīyah,* by Mahdī Akbarābādī (cf. no. 141 above): **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 9.

(219) *Sharḥ i Aḥmadī,* by M. Aḥmad al-Dīn.
Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 956 no. 614).

(220) *Sharīfīyah,* by M. Masīḥ b. Aḥmad Amīn Ṭabāṭabā'ī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 220.

(221) *Shauq-angīz,* an outline of medicine in sixteen chapters composed by Ḥasan 'Alī b. Ḥaidar 'Alī Barsi [read Bursī? [4]] at the suggestion of Faṣīḥ al-Dīn Muḥarrimī [Muḥarramī, Maḥramī?]: **Blochet** IV 2408 (4) (lacks last five chapters. Foll. 71–85(?) A.H. 1145/1732).

(222) *Shifā' al-abdān,* by Wājid 'Alī.
Edition: 1308/1890–1 (Āṣafīyah II p. 956 no. 686).

(223) *Shifā' al-'alīl* (beg. *Sh. u sp. Pādshāhī rā rasad u ḥ. u th. Khāliqī rā sazad*), composed by 'Ubaid Allāh b. Yūsuf 'Alī al-kaḥḥāl at the request of M. Darwīsh Bahādur Khān [5] and divided into a *muqaddamah,* eighteen *maqālahs* and a conclusion: **Tashkent** Acad. I 609 (471 foll. A.H. 1072/1662).

(224) *Shifā' al-'alīl* (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. mar Khāliqī rā kih khilqat i aulād i Ādam*), by Karīm M. 'Uthmān: **Madrās** I 367 (232 pp. N.d.).

[1] Possibly the same person as M. Amān b. M. Afḍal al-Barlās al-Badakhshī al-KRMKĪ (cf. Brockelmann *Sptbd.* II p. 626).
[2] Cf. *PL.* II p. 172 n.1.
[3] This old MS. was written, according to the Ma'ārif catalogue, by the *muṣannif* [*sic* ?] M. b. Nūr-bakhsh al-Ḥusainī.
[4] i.e. presumably " of Brusa ".
[5] Not identified.

(225) *Shifā' al-aṭfāl,* by Mīr Iḥsān 'Alī Faiḍābādī (cf. no. 51 above): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 383 (A.H. 1265/1849).

(226) *Shifā' al-aṭfāl,* by M. Ṣādiq b. M. Kāẓim [Riḍawī: cf. nos. 199, 255]: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 956 no. 248 (A.H. 1270/1854).

(227) *Shifā' al-marīḍ tarjamah i 'Ilāj al-ghurabā' :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 ult. with the note *Shifā' al-marīḍ nām hai mulāḥazah hō ḥarf i shīn* (but there is no such entry under *shīn*).

(228) *Shifā' al-nās :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 471.

(229) *Shifā'īyah,* by Ḥakīm Mīrzā 'Abd al-Karīm.
Edition: **Ṭihrān** 1281/1864–5 (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 71, under *Ṭibb i Ḍākṭarī*).

(230) *Shifā-khānah,* an alphabetical dictionary of drugs with the Persian and Urdu equivalents of Arabic names, by S. M. 'Alī Khān commonly called (*'urf*) Nawwāb Dūlah (Nawwāb i Daulah?) [1]: **Bānkīpūr** XI 1015 (124 foll. No preface. A.H. 1269/1852–3).

(231) *Sirāj al-'ilāj,* by Ḥusain al-mushtahir bi-Muẓaffar b. M. b. Qāsim Harawī: **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 26 no. 6 (defective at end).

(232) *Sirāj al-ṭibb* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. al-Ḥakīm al-Ḥalīm*), an alphabetical dictionary of simples, by Ḥasan b. al-Riḍā' al-Shīrawānī: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 245 (187 pp. A.H. 1260/1844).

(233) *Sirr al-ajsām,* by S. Quṭb al-Dīn Ḥusainī Riḍawī Qādirī.
Edition: 1316/1898–9 (Āṣafīyah III p. 406 no. 762).

(234) *Sittah i ḍarūrī :* **'Alīgaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 29 no. 37 (A.H. 1255/1839).

(235) *Tadābīr i musāfirīn,* in two sections ((1) hygiene for travellers, (2) diseases which can be treated without the help of a physician): **Blochet** IV 2392 (1) (123 (?) foll. A.H. 1259/1843).

(236) *Taḥqīq al-buḥrān,* see *Mukhtaṣar al-bayān fī ḍarūrīyāt al-buḥrān* above.

(237) *Taḥqīqāt i ṭibbīyah :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 250.

[1] Cf. *PL.* I p. 233 (60).

(238) *Tajribāt i Akmalī,* by M. Aṣghar b. Mīr Muqim: printed (*Dharī'ah* III p. 349).

(239) *Tajribāt i Nāṣirī :* **Āṣafīyah** II p. 942 no. 394 (41st year of Shāh-'Ālam).

(240) *Ta'līm al-ṣibyān* (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā.*) a short work on the treatment of certain diseases, by Khwājah 'Abd Allāh "Tamkīn" mashhūr bi-Saiyid 'Abd al-Fattāḥ i ḥakīm (cf. above nos. 26, 67): *Dharī'ah* IV p. 227, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 36 (64 foll. Presented A.H.S. 1308/1929).

(241) *Talkhīṣ al-'aqāqīr,* presumably an Arabic work.
Persian translation: *Tarjamah i T. al-'a.* by Maḥmūd 'Alī Khān, presumably the author of the *Nuskhajāt i mujarrab* recorded above (no. 180): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 310.

(242) *Tanqīd u tanqīḥ,* *jawāb i istiftā* [*dar*] *mas'alah i dhāt al-janb,* (1) by Mīr Ja'far 'Alī [al-Hindī according to *Dharī'ah* IV p. 469]. Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 131). (2) by Ḥakīm Shifā'ī Khān. Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 132). (3) by Wazīr Mīrzā. Edition: place? date? (Āṣafīyah II p. 1010 no. 133).

(243) (*Taqwīm al-abdān*) (beg. *Marāsim i ḥamd i ṣaḥīḥ*), in two parts (*juz'*), by Ḥabīb Allāh b. Nūr al-Dīn M. b. Ḥabīb Allāh Ṭabasī Tūnī, who dedicated the work to a sulṭān named Muḥammad: *Dharī'ah* IV p. 395 no. 1749 (MS. at Najaf).

(244) *Taqwīm al-adwiyah,* diseases and the appropriate medicaments with their properties etc., arranged in tabular form: **Ethé** 2350 (73 foll. A.H. 1143/1730–1).

(245) *Tarkīb al-adwiyah,* by Ḥakīm Mahdī Ḥasan Bishārat-Khānī (so here, not Bishārat Khān, as above under *Mufād al-rijāl*): **Āṣafīyah** II p. 946 no. 314 (A.H. 1278/1861–2).

(246) *Tashīl al-dawā' li-taḥṣīl al-shifā'* (beg. *Bi-smi 'llāh 'l. lā yaḍurru ma'a 'smihi samm*^{un} *wa-lā dā'*), in a *muqaddamah,* eight *bābs* and a *khātimah,* by M. b. 'Abd al-Muṭṭalib b. Ghiyāth al-Dīn: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 142 (303 pp. A.H. 1270/1854).

(247) *Tashīl al-'ilāj,* by Ḥaidar 'Alī Khān.
Edition: 1285/1868–9 (Āṣafīyah II p. 946 no. 680).

(248) *Tashrīḥ al-abdān,* see *Khulāṣat al-tashrīḥ* above.

(249) *Ṭibb al-raḥmah* (title from colophon only), an outline of medicine in five chapters composed in modern times: **Blochet** IV 2390 (1) (61 (?) foll. A.H. 1244/1828).

(250) (*Ṭibb i 'Alī-Yār Khān*), a work ascribed on the fly-leaf to 'A.-Y. Kh.: Fonahn 73, 321, **Ivanow** 1595 (*Fann* II, *bābs* 1–11 (out of 22). 18th cent.).

(251) *Ṭibb i dawā'īyah*, by Ismā'īl Timūr-Shāhī: for an abridged extract see no. 118 above.

(252) *Ṭibb i Ḥāmidī*, by Ḥakīm Ḥāmid: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 266 (acephalous. Aurangzēb's 5th year).

(253) *Ṭibb i Ḥusainī*, by Ashraf 'Alī b. Rajab 'Alī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 476 (A.H. 1259/1843).

(254) (*Ṭibb i Kisrawī*) (beg. *Bi-dān ai khiradmand i nīkū-siyar*), metrical: **Berlin** 607 (3).

(255) *Ṭibb i manẓūm* (beg. *Az pas i ḥamd i Ṭabīb i Ḥaq wa na't i Muṣṭafā* . . . Ṣādiq ibn i Kāẓim i Riḍwī hamī-gūyad chunīn* Kih numūdam naẓm ṭib rā az barā-yi mu'minīn*), a metrical treatise on medicine in four *maqālahs* by [M.] Ṣādiq b. [M.] Kāẓim Riḍawī (cf. nos. 199, 226 above): **Ivanow** Curzon 607 (283 foll. Early 19th cent.), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 13.

(256) *Ṭibb i Nāṣirī*: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 960 (in the same MS. or volume as the *Takmilah i Hindī* of Ahl Allāh Dihlawī dated 1193 (see *PL.* II p. 278), the *Takmilah i Yūnānī* of the same author and the "*Risālah i Ḥakīm 'Ināyat Allāh*").

(257) *Ṭibb i Nūrī* (beg. *Bi-gūyand ḥukmā-yi* [*sic*] *Hindūstān*), an Indian metrical work in thirty *bābs*: **Edinburgh** 258 (61 foll. Circ. A.H. 1133/1721).

(258) *Ṭibb i Shihābī(?)* [1] (beg. *Nukhustīn kunam nauk i khāmah rawān*), metrical: **Madrās** III 818.

(259) *Ṭibb i 'Uthmānī*, by 'Uthmān al-Mubīn: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 958 no. 432.

(260) *Ṭibb i Wēdik*, by Ḥakīm Aḥmad 'Alī: **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 28 no. 21.

(261) *Tiryāq i a'ẓam* (beg. *Sp. u st. Ḥakīmī rā sazā-st kih*

[1] *Ṭibb i Shbābī* in the Arabic character, but transliterated *Tibb-i-Shaihbi* [*sic*].

nabḍ), dar ma'rifat sumūm u 'awāriḍ . . ., by 'Abd al-Karīm b. 'Abd al-Ghanī Gīlānī: **Majlis** I 496 (109 foll.).

(262) *Tiryāq i kabīr*, by S. Ibn i Ḥasan.
Edition: 1309/1891–2 (Āṣafīyah II p. 946 no. 563).

(263) *Tuḥfah i 'Azīzī*, by M. 'Abd al-'Azīz.
Edition: 1304/1886–7 (Āṣafīyah II p. 944 no. 538).

(264) *Tuḥfah i Mubashshirīyah* (*Ḥ. u sp. i bī-ḥ u q.*), composed by M. b. Sa'd [1] b. 'Abd Allāh Lārī for Mubashshir Khān b. Humayūn Shāh [2]: *Dharī'ah* III p. 464, **Mashhad** III, *fṣl.* 16, MSS., no. 33 (autograph. 85 foll. Presented by Nādir Shāh).

(265) *Tuḥfah i mujarrabāt i Jamālī*, by Jamāl al-Dīn Madrāsī: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 no. 251 (a).

(266) *Tuḥfah i Shāhī*, by Muḥammad i ṭabīb: **Āṣafīyah** II p. 942 no. 388.

(267) *Tuḥfat al-aḥbāb* (beg. *Bi-dān-kih mubāsharat amrī-st kih Khudāwand*), on sexual intercourse, in nineteen *faṣls*: **Bānkipūr** XI 1020 (19th cent.).

(268) *Tuḥfat al-'āshiqīn* (beg. *Thanāhā hamah Īzad i Pāk rā*) an erotic treatise, (popularly ascribed to Ibn Sīnā [3], but perhaps by Nūr al-Dīn Muḥammad Yaksarshāhī [?] Kajlūn, who according to Tihrān Med. Fac. p. 118[12] writes as the author [of a particular passage only?] in the part relating to *marāhim*,) in three *bazms* ((1) *b. i 'ishrat dar bayān i shurb i mudām* . . ., (2) *b. i khalwat* . . ., (3) *b. i rāḥat dar dhikr i fawā'id i ḥammām u 'ilāj i ba'ḍī asqām*): Fonahn 102, Nafīsī *Pūr i Sīnā* p. 41 (4)–(6), **Blochet** II 869 (lacks *Bazm* I. 116 foll. A.H. 1196/1781), **Tihrān** Med. Fac. pp. 117–19 (two copies dated 1270/1854 and 1274/1858), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 27 no. 1.

Editions: **Bombay** 1267/1851* (Kāshānī Pr. 333 pp.); 1276/1860° (228 pp. Cf. Fonahn 102); place? 1863 (Ījād Kishan's Pr. 'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. ptd. bks. p. 45 no. 17); **Āgrah** 1864° (*Mujarrabāt i Bū 'Alī Sīnā ma'rūf T. al-'ā.* 162 pp.); **Lucknow** 1867° (*Mujar-*

[1] So in the catalogue, not Sa'īd as in the *Dharī'ah*.
[2] Humāyūn Shāh cannot be the Tīmūrid Emperor Humāyūn, as suggested in the *Dharī'ah*.
[3] For some of the authorities cited, among whom are Sh. Abū 'Alī [. . . Ibn Sīnā] and considerably later writers, see Blochet II 869.

rabāt . . . ma'rūf bah T. al-'ā. Marginal notes. 251 pp.); **Cawnpore** 1287/1870* (N.K. 194 pp.).

(269) ***Tuḥfat al-fawā'id*** (or ***al-qawā'id***) **:** **Browne** Suppt. 280 (Corpus 42).

(270) ***Tuḥfat al-mujarrabāt*** (beg. (in Berlin 614 without preface) *Bāb i awwal dar daf' i dard i sar u nīm-sar, Bāb i duwwum dar 'ilāj i mākẖūliyā*), in eighty-four short *bābs* and a *kẖātimah*, usually without author's name but ascribed in the Āṣafīyah cat. to Ḥakīm Ilyās: Fonahn 43, **Berlin** 614 (defective at end), 615 (acephalous and breaking off in *Bāb* 67), **'Aligaṛh** Subḥ. MSS. p. 29 no. 36, **Āṣafīyah** II p. 944 nos. 335, 416, **Rehatsek** p. 107 no. 6.

(271) ***Tuḥfat al-mulūk,*** "an Indian treatise on medicine and magic by an unknown author," evidently (to judge from its size) different from no. 272: **Princeton** 433 (121 foll. A.H. 1125/1713).

(272) ***Tuḥfat al-mulūk fī auṣāf al-manyūk*** (beg. *al-Ḥ. l. R. al-'ā. . . . Bi-dān . . . kih īn risālah īst kih nām i īn T. al-m. . . .*) on sexual intercourse: **Madrās** I 525 (d) (14 pp.).

(273) ***'Ujālah i Masīḥī,*** by M. Walī Tardī Kōṛawī commonly called (*'urf*) Masīḥā.

Edition: 1289/1872 (Āṣafīyah III p. 406 no. 765).

Urdu version: *'U. i M.*, **Cawnpore** 1872* (36 pp.).

(274) ***Wasā'il al-ibtihāj*** (*fī ḥifẓ al-ṣiḥḥah wa-'l-izdiwāj*): lithographed in **India** (Mushār 1628).

(275) ***Waẓā'if i pizishkān i Musalmān,*** by Mīrzā M. Ṭabīb-zādah Aḥmadabādī Iṣfahānī b. Abū 'l-Qāsim Nāṣir i Ḥikmat: **Tihrān** (lith. Mushār 1633).

(276) ***Wizārat i Ṣiḥḥīyah u Dānish-kadah i Ṭibb u Chand maqālah i ṣiḥḥī,*** by M. 'Alī Tūtyā [Tūtiyā?]: **Istānbūl** A.H.S. 1314/1936 (73 pp. Karatay p. 121).

(277) ***Yādgār i Ḥusainī :*** **Browne** Suppt. 1376 (foll. 172–81).

(278) ***Yanābī' al-ṭibb,*** explanations of medical technical terms in three discourses and a conclusion, undertaken at the suggestion of a minister named Majd al-Dīn Ashraf al-'Arabī: **Blochet** IV 2170 fol. 33 sqq. (A.D. 1700).

(279) ***Zakhm-band i Aflāṭūn :*** **Chanykov** 130 (b).

(280) ***Zubdah i Manẓūmah*** (beg. *Ba'd az ḥ. u th. i Ḥakīm i Azalī*), on diseases of the eye (not in verse apparently, but, if the title given above is correct, possibly abridged from a metrical work), by Shāh 'Alī b. Sulaimān i kaḥḥāl: Fonahn 221, **Madrās** I 365 (48 pp. A.H. 977/1569–70), 366 (A.H. 1352/1933).

(281) ***Zubdat al-ḥikam*** (beg. *Sp. i bī-q. ḥaḍrat i Parwardgārī-rā*), on the principles of hygiene, the treatment of diseases, etc., in four *maqālahs* by Shams al-Dīn b. Nūr al-Dīn i ṭabīb: Fonahn 148 = **Ivanow** 1591 (1) (26 foll. A.H. 1182/1768–9), **Madrās** I 362 (where the work is said to be a translation by M. Qāsim b. M. Amīr Iṣfahānī. Acephalous. 68 pp.), II 656.

(282) ***Zubdat al-ḥikmah,*** composed by M. b. 'Alī Kāmrān Rūmī for the Sulṭān Iskandar b. Dārā [1] and divided into an introduction and twenty-one chapters (or, according to the preface, an introduction, nine sections, a discourse (containing twenty-one chapters) and a conclusion: **Blochet** IV 2408 (3) (foll. 31–70 (?) A.H. 1145/1732).

(283) ***Zubdat al-'ilāj*** (beg. . . . *khalaqtu 'l-aflāk barāzandah* [*barārandah*?] *i afsar i Innā arsalnāka mihr i sipihr i i'tilā*), in a *muqaddamah*, two *bābs*, and a *kẖātimah*, composed by M. Taqī b. Abū Ṭālib al-ṭabīb al-Ḥusainī for M. 'Alī Mīrzā: **Tihrān** Med. Fac. p. 242 no. 124 (acephalous 302 pp. A.H. 1236/1821).

(284) ***Zumurrud i Fārsī,*** translated from the Arabic of M. 'Abd al-'Azīz Multānī by M. Hāshim: **Lahore** 1893° (Muḥammadī Pr. 316 pp.).

[1] Whose titles, according to Blochet, show that he belonged to the Tīmūrid family and who was none other than Iskandar b. 'Umar Shaikh (for whom see *PL.* I p. 86[13]). This identification cannot be accepted without further evidence.

APPENDIX II : MSS. NOT INCLUDED BY STOREY

F = Fonahn. Zur Quellenkunde der persischen Medizin. Von Adolf Fonahn. Leipzig 1910.

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'Alīgaṛh Subḥ. MSS.
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p. 26 no. 6, 10, 3
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p. 28 no. 19, 23–4, 30, 31, 33, 34
p. 29 no. 35, 40

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1615 (1) = F.105, (2) = F.223 (1), (3) = F.315
1616 (1) = F.197, (2) = F.288
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